

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXIX NO. 50

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ACTOR ROBBED

Horace Linney Loses \$40 During Performance Saturday Night.

While the Harvey Stock Company was giving "Adrift in New York" Saturday night at the Majestic Theatre, a very realistic melodrama of one act, which might be entitled "Divorced From Forty Dollars" was played in one of the dressing rooms beneath the stage. The play in the basement was not attended by a very large crowd in fact nothing was known of it until Horace Linney, a member of the Stock Company, found that he had been robbed of his pocket book containing a fifty dollar note and forty dollars in money. Mr. Linney at once suspected that the purse had been taken during the play and telephoned the management of the theatre who immediately notified the police of the theft.

A short time after the police heard of the theft, a message was received that a pocket book had been found on the porch at the home of J. H. Matlock, where it had been carried by a dog. Examination showed that the purse contained the note and some cards bearing the name of Mr. Linney. With this clue Marshal Able began his investigations.

It was soon seen that the thief had escaped from the back door of the stage. Tracks were found which would indicate that the party had jumped over the fence into the property at the corner of Third and Walnut streets adjoining the Opera House lot. In the purse were a number of Linney's cards, and these were scattered along the path taken by the thief. Near the fence on Third street were a large number of cards which would indicate that the purse had been dropped there, where it undoubtedly had been found by the dog. Measurements of the tracks were taken.

The attaches of the Opera House were brought before the Marshal and questioned, and as a result certain parties are suspected as having a knowledge of the theft and at least one arrest may follow.

Mr. Linney who is now with the Harvey Stock Company in Columbus, telephoned this morning that he was very anxious to have the guilty party prosecuted and that he and his company would pay all the expenses incurred in arresting the man. The note and other papers found in the purse were returned to Linney.

Jurymen Selected.

The jury commissioners, W. C. Bevens and Henry Horstman met at Brownstown today and drew the following names for the grand jury: John Q. Foster, Vernon Tp.; Henry Kovener, Vernon Tp.; H. C. Dannel, Jackson Tp.; James Ruddick, Redding Tp.; David Fitzgibbon, Carr Tp.; Benj. Shannon, Redding Tp. The names of the petit jurymen are as follows: James Black, Owen Tp.; Philip Nierman, Brownstown Tp.; Joseph Ackerman, Jackson Tp.; G. W. Smith, Carr Tp.; Franklin C. Kerner, Salt Creek Tp.; O. M. Glasson, Redding Tp.; James DeGolyer, Jackson Tp.; Ford Lutes, Hamilton Tp.; George Zimmerman, Redding Tp.; James Vaughn, Owen Tp.; Oscar Beldon, Grassy Fork Tp.; George Jarvin, Brownstown Tp.; J. D. Lutes, Salt Creek Tp.; Jas. Branaman, Owen Tp. and William H. Murray, of Redding township.

Otto Stockdell is here from Indianapolis to spend a few days the guest of his father, Col. Simeon Stockdell.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay

The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Registered Pharmacists

Prescriptions Correctly Compounded

Phone Your Wants

Old Phone 400 New Phone 633

DIED.

THIAS:—William Fredrick Thias was born in Prussia Sept. 9, 1839 and passed away at his residence January 20 at the age of 70 years, 4 months and 11 days. At the age of two years his parents emigrated to his country and located at Seymour, Ind. where he was reared to manhood. At the age of 21 years became to Allamakee Co., Iowa, which was his home for one-half century with the exception of four years residence in Floyd Co. On March 4, 1863, he was united in marriage with Barbara Gast. To this union three children were born Mrs. Geo. Leas, William and John Thias, all of this locality. He became a member of the Methodist church in boyhood in which he remained a faithful member. With his departure the country loses an honest, upright citizen, respected by all who knew him. He leaves to mourn his loss besides wife and children, two brothers and a sister in Indiana and three nephews, a niece, who are the children of a brother who lies at Watson.

The funeral services were held at the home by Rev. James B. Bird, on Jan. 21 and the body was interred in the Dunn Cemetery.—Monona (Iowa) Leader.

The deceased was a brother of Fred J. and Louis Thias of Jackson county and is survived by two great grandchildren who live in Iowa and eight nephews and three nieces in this county. Mr. Thias had many friends in Jackson county who extend their sympathy to the relatives.

City Buys Revolver.

After considering the matter for awhile the city council, as the board of public safety has decided to purchase a good fire arm for city marshal, J. T. Able. It is the duty of the marshal to kill all dogs after a certain date upon which taxes have not been paid, and Marshal Able intends to rid the city of all dogs not wearing the proper tag. The marshal was instructed by the board of safety that the revolver must not be used in making arrests unless it is positively necessary as a means of self defense. The majority of the members of the board of safety were of the opinion that peace officers should carry good revolvers when on duty.

Poor Farm Crowded.

There are now thirty-three inmates at the poor farm which is the largest number of dependents that has been in that institution at one time for over fifteen years. A number of those sent to the farm this winter were sick or injured and had no other place where they could receive proper attention. The fact that the weather this winter has been more severe than usual, is thought to be the cause of the large number coming to the poor farm. As a rule there are fewer inmates in the institution in the summer months than during the winter and probably several of them will leave as soon as spring comes.

First M. E. Church.

Yesterday was a good day in the special meetings. 7 professed Christ and 11 united with the church, making a total of 37 accessions and 50 conversions. The church has been greatly blessed. The services were well attended during the three weeks and the interest continued good to the closing service. The congregations yesterday were quite large and the evangelist preached two excellent sermons. Rev. Roller will leave Tuesday morning for Hammond, where he will assist in special meetings.

Don't fail to hear him tonight, "An Observation Tour of Europe."

Johnson-Ketchel great prize fight pictures at Majestic Tuesday evening, February 8. f8d

Box Found Guilty.

Thomas W. Box, ex-sheriff of Lawrence county, who was on trial in Marion county for the killing of Martin E. Barrett, was found guilty Saturday by the jury and sentenced from two to twenty-one years in the State Prison. Box declares that he shot Barrett in self defense and that he did not intend to kill him, but only to protect himself.

The Sheriff of Marion county, anxious to favor the retired county official assigned Box the "choice apartments" of the jail. He gave the prisoner a neat corner of the large cellroom and furnished a comfortable chair and table and a clean bed, which Box appreciated greatly. The former sheriff spent Sunday reading and entertaining friends. He was excused from the regular Sunday afternoon church services.

Editors To Meet.

The annual mid-winter meeting of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association will be held in the Claypool hotel in Indianapolis Thursday and Friday this week. The annual banquet will be on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock and the business meeting will be held the next day in the Palm room of the hotel. A good program has been prepared and the outlook is for a good attendance and a good meeting. The speakers at the banquet on Thursday evening will be Senator Beveridge, Judge Oscar H. Montgomery, of this city, and E. M. Lee, of Lawrenceburg, the new republican state chairman. The president of the editorial association is Edward A. Remy, of this city, and the secretary is A. M. Willoughby, of the Greensburg Review.

Observation Tour of Europe.

Rev. H. B. Roller, who has spent over two years in Europe, will lecture tonight at the First M. E. Church at 8:00 o'clock. The high school pupils who heard him on "Italy" and the pastors who heard him on "Ten Days in London," will testify to the fact that he is well worth hearing, as his addresses are full of valuable information and a means of education. Rev. Mr. Roller will portray his trip across the Atlantic, and take his hearers through and end with a Mountain Tour through the Alps.

There will be no admission fee but at the close of the lecture there will be a silver offering and the proceeds will be used for missionary work.

Progressive Euchre.

Mrs. Lynn Faulkner entertained with a very pretty progressive Euchre party Saturday afternoon at her home on N. Walnut street, in honor of Mrs. Lee Miles of Louisville. Twelve tables were arranged for the guests. The Misses Mary Lee and Helen Galbraith assisted. The out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Frank Griffith of Columbus, Miss Kingsley of Shelbyville, Mrs. Pruitt, Miss Mutz and Miss Lynch of Edinburg, Miss Haas of Tipton, Miss Clarissa Holderman of Fremont, Ohio, and Mrs. Frances of Bedford.

Elmer Sullivan Improving.

Elmer Sullivan who walked from an interurban car several weeks ago and was found several hours later near the track with both feet frozen and in a serious condition, is improving at the Jackson county poor farm where he has been receiving care and medical attention. It was feared at first that his feet were so badly frozen that several of his toes would have to be amputated, but this was not necessary and it is believed that he will be able to walk within a few weeks.

Curfew Ordinance.

Notice is hereby given that the curfew ordinance, which forbids children under sixteen years of age from being on the streets after 8 o'clock p. m. from April 1 to October 1, and after 7 o'clock p. m. from October 1 to April 1, will be enforced after February 15. 111d J. T. ABLE, City Marshal.

The people of Seymour will have the opportunity of seeing the genuine photographs in three reels moving pictures on February 8. Children 15c. Adults 25c. f8d

DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"THE LUCKY NUMBER" and "A STRONG TONIC" (Both Comedy)

Illustrated Song "I Wonder If You'll Miss Me" By Miss Lois Reynolds. Piano—Miss Edna Robbins. Trap Drums—Edward Blaze.

OLEOMARGARINE

Sold at Logansport For Creamery Butter.

Liston Hill, of Logansport, who spent Sunday in this city, gives an interesting account of how some prominent people of Logansport, who have been arresting for defrauding the government of revenue on butterine, manufactured creamery butter out of oleomargarine.

The parties implicated are Joseph Long assistant cashier in the Loan and Trust Company and Edward C. Schneider (manager of the National Tea Company). They have been arrested and charged with coloring the white oleomargarine for sale without paying the required tax of 10 cents per pound. The butterine was colored in the basement of the Long residence.

D. E. Harris Internal revenue officer had worked night and day for more than a week in working up the evidence in the case. He watched Schneider and Long, load up four or five tubs of oleo at the store and take it to the residence of Long where it was treated.

The Logansport Daily Tribune in reference to the affair says:

"In his statement Schneider told of securing the white oleo from the Moxley and Swift firms at Chicago with the required coloring matter at 10 cents per pound, making a compound which was sold in their store at prices ranging from 27 cents to 35 cents per pound as Wisconsin, Iowa and River-view dairy butter. He says the opportunity of this immense profit was shown him by the Moxley agent, who instructed him in the system of beating the government."

"Harry Briggs, clerk at the tea company's store, admitted that he knew the oleo was being treated contrary to law, as Schneider had cautioned him to secrecy in fear of the revenue men. He stated that from four to six tubs of the oleo were sold daily as butter at fancy prices."

"According to this statement, the company was selling about 300 pounds daily at about 25 cents profit to the pound and defrauding the government of 10 cents on the pound."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

L. S. A. S. Meeting.

Regular meeting of L. S. A. S. tomorrow night. Election of officers. All members urged to be present.

WALTER DROEGE, Sec'y.

The Johnson-Ketchel Fight pictures at Majestic Feb. 8. f8d

Birthday Celebrated.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Aufderheide entertained a company of friends Sunday afternoon at their home 514 Indianapolis Ave. in honor of Mrs. Aufderheide's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Loertz, the occasion being her 75th birthday. There were present seven of her most intimate lady friends, whose combined ages numbered 512 years, the oldest of whom was Mr. Aufderheide's grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Borchers, who will be 91 years old the 15th of May and is still very active, and walked to and from her home, a distance of about eight squares, to the pleasant event of Sunday afternoon. The youngest lady present was Mrs. Susanna Laugel, who is in her 61st year. The others in attendance were Mrs. Elizabeth Heuser, 79; Mrs. Dora Wieneke, 70; Mrs. C. H. Hustedt, 69; Mrs. John Loertz, 68, and Mrs. George Loertz, 75. The afternoon was delightfully spent in social conversation and music. At 4:30 the guests were invited into the dining room where an elegant two course luncheon was abundantly served and very much enjoyed by all present. Mrs. Loertz received a number of nice presents and was very happy on account of having all her children, with the exception of one daughter, Mrs. Lee Foster, of Indianapolis, with her on this joyous occasion. Jake Loertz, of Muncie, and George Loertz, of Vincennes, were the out of town guests. It was after night when the guests departed for their homes wishing for Mrs. Loertz many more such happy events and expressing their gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. Aufderheide for the splendid hospitality extended them.

Passenger Injured.

A passenger by the name of Somerville and who gave his home as Indianapolis, was injured at the traction station here Sunday evening. He had just arrived at the station and as the car was being run back into the shed he was reminded that he had left some of his baggage behind. He started to run after the car, not knowing that it would stop only a few yards away, and fell headlong into the pit at the rear of the sheds. Both wrists were quite seriously sprained but he was thought not to be seriously injured otherwise. Dr. H. R. Luckey was called to attend him.

Entertained.

Mrs. Oscar Mayes entertained the members of the Kaffee Klatch Saturday evening at her home on W. Fifth street. Several novel methods of entertainment were provided and the guests enjoyed a most pleasant evening.

Rummage Sale.

The ladies of St. Paul's church will conduct a rummage sale in school room at rear of church, commencing Tuesday, February 8, and continuing all week. Open afternoon and evening. Entrance on Tipton street.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

U R next at Berdon's barber shop.

MARRIED.

TOPIE-SCHPEPMAN.

Henry Topie, of this city and Miss Louisa Schepman, of the Brownstown road, were married Sunday afternoon at two o'clock at the German Lutheran church at Saaers, the pastor Rev. Pohlman, officiating. Prof. Kastrop, of the Baumgart school, presided at the organ. Misses Hannah and Martha Schepman and Misses Mary and Anna Topie acted as bridesmaids. After the ceremony they went to the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. William Schepman, four miles southwest of Seymour where an elegant wedding supper was served. The decorations in the dining room were in pink and white. The guests were entertained during the evening with excellent music and other entertainment. The couple received many valuable and useful presents.

The groom is the son of Fred Topie, of this city and is in the barber business with Norman EuDaly. The bride also has many friends here as well as in the more immediate vicinity of her home. They have a beautiful home already furnished on W. Oak street where they will go to housekeeping in a few days.

Among those who attend the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. George Schepman and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schepman and family and Mrs. and Mrs. Adolph Steinwedel and family, of this city, Rev. and Mrs. George Baumgart and family, of Waymansville, Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Topie and family, of Brownstown, Prof. Kastrop and family, August Vondieinger and family and many other relatives and invited guests.

K. & L. of H.

Special meeting of the K. & L. of H. Tuesday night, Feb. 8, 1910. All members requested to attend.

MILLICENT WHEELER, Secy.

Voted to Remain Out.

South Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 7.—Practically to a man the strikers at the Bethlehem Steel company rejected the proposition of General Superintendent Buck that the men could all return to work today as individuals, the company, however, reserving the right to employ what men they chose. The strikers next voted unanimously not to go to work, and then organized a local branch of the International Association of Machinists.

Denied New Trial to Preacher.

Ottawa, Kan., Feb. 7.—The Rev. Wallace M. Stuckey, formerly a minister and editor of Williamsburg, Kan., was denied a new trial on the charge of abducting Miss Lorena Sutherland, and sentenced to from one to five years in the penitentiary. Stuckey was arrested in Waukegan, Ill., where he was living with the girl, who was a choir singer in his church.

Harry Gill was here from Madison a few hours today to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gill, of W. Brown street, and left for Olney, Ill. this afternoon where he is employed as saw filler at a large saw mill. He will probably move his family to Olney a few weeks later.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

OUR JANUARY AVERAGE

The average number of paper issued by this paper after deducting unsold copies left in the office during the month of January was

DAILY - - - - 1133

WEEKLY - - - 2218

TOTAL - - - - 3351

This surpasses all newspaper records in Jackson county, even our own. Almost everybody reads the REPUBLICAN. If you want your store news to reach the people, the quickest, surest and most economical way is to use regularly the advertising columns of THE SEYMOUR REPUBLICAN

AT THE NICKEL TONIGHT

"The Ranchman's Rival"

Western Drama

ILLUSTRATED SONG.

"A Bushel of Kisses"

By MISS ANNA E. CARTER

We Give You Express Service

At Freight Rates

To and From

LOUISVILLE

I. & L. Traction Co.

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & REMY, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, - - - INDIANA.

Plenty of land in this country yet.

No woman ever expects glad tidings to come by telegraph.

We observe that President Diaz will "virtually retire." The emphasis is on the "virtually."

Indeed, my boy, the man who won't get up in the morning can't expect to get up in the world.

Collector Loeb says people are becoming more honest. Mr. Loeb has done what he could to show them how.

Is there a Santa Claus, or isn't there? If you leave it to us, we say "yes," and a reckless old boy, he is getting to be, too.

A University of Wisconsin professor believes schools should be kept open all year. He doesn't seem to care what the boys think of him.

Professor Hyslop wants \$50,000 to carry on the work of psychical research. This must be an appeal to a philanthropist with the right spirit.

Hereupon arises the necessity of reconstructing the statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, or of taking it down. Gee-bernard Shaw does not like it.

The dukes are not at all afraid that the English people will decide to abolish the House of Lords. No house of lords has ever been abolished in England.

The \$5,000 paid by a New York yachtman to a sailor for saving his life represents the average value of a life as estimated for American jury awards.

In the sugar scandal they are after "the men higher up." When last seen the said men were climbing hastily over the ridgepole and dropping off into the alley.

A Philadelphia preacher has arranged matters so that half a dozen of the prettiest young women in his congregation act as ushers. A largely increased attendance of men is reported.

A New York widow who possessed many millions and might have married some foreigner with a title has become the wife of an American who isn't even a colonel on any governor's staff. Aren't some women strange creatures?

It is one of the most scandalous facts in our national life that it is not the ignorant and degraded elements of society that are the most serious menace to our institutions and our common life, but representatives of the intelligent and educated classes.

Canada talks about an army of 50,000 men for her prairie provinces. Such an army would be too little to be a menace to the United States and too big for any other purpose. In either case it will be too expensive for a country that needs all its money to develop its resources.

The race has outlived all its threatened dooms. Physicians tell us that we waste a billion dollars annually because potential laborers are needlessly sick with fevers and tuberculosis, which can be prevented. We are threatened with lumber famines, pulp famines, food famines and coal famines. And still we survive. Whole races have been wiped out through the ignorance of the past, by disease, and by the failure to husband natural resources. But the race thrives again, and nature still proves inexhaustible. We "rise on the stepping stones of our dead selves" to better things.

To a degree that men of the early nineteenth century never dared to hope, society is being internationalized, and all the serious aspects of human endeavor and speculation are more and more being faced by men as men, and not as members of races or as citizens of nations. They agree in intellectual aims, social desires, human feelings; but they differ radically in the speech with which they define their aims, their hopes and their desires. Are they to be forever debarred from completest interchange of their ideas and ideals by lack of a common speech? Are the records of their united action always to be written in diverse tongues? Is the language of science to be shaped by Babel?

The demonstration made this year of the agricultural possibilities of Alaska may serve to quiet the alarm of a failing food supply. Vegetables raised in the Tanana valley, within two degrees of the Arctic circle, have been placed on exhibition in the Eastern States surpassing the products of some of the famous market gardening regions, both in quality and yield. There are potatoes weighing three pounds each, which would take the premium for quality at most any county fair. The yield is said to be as high as 540 bushels to an acre. There are cabbages, turnips, beets, mangles, carrots and parsnips, all larger and finer than the average. There are also fine specimens of wheat, oats, barley, timothy and red-top hay. Although the growing season up in that latitude is short, the

crops can be raised in much shorter time, owing to the prolonged sunshine of the summer day. It may be said that the products of Alaska will never make much impression upon the world's food supply, but Alaska is not the whole story. There are immense northern areas in Canada and across the straits in Siberia that will, with proper cultivation, produce food in great abundance. The distribution of this food will be a question of transportation, which is in the way of being solved by the projection and construction of railroads, through regions which were formerly supposed to be regions of eternal snow and ice. A large percentage of the arable surface of the earth is as yet unworked by the plow. The time when the population will outrun the means of subsistence is many generations ahead of us, and may perhaps never come, as by the time the land is all occupied intenser cultivation may indefinitely increase the yield of the soil.

The discussion of the lists of "best sellers" that are published monthly has been renewed owing to some interesting "confessions" of a popular novelist, who admits that he manufactures harmless but "thrilling" fiction for this great market. It is intimated that many authors and publishers would like to see the lists discontinued, for in many instances they represent wishes rather than facts, and in some cases they create false impressions. However, the honest lists of best sellers have never given any support to the assertion of some hasty critics that only ephemeral and worthless novels figure in these lists. The fact is, as the anonymous writer who has confessed his sins points out, that "the best novels by the best English and American writers have generally been included in these lists." Even so "old-fashioned" a novelist as De Morgan, who makes no concessions to the fads and fancies of the day, has "shared the ignominy of popular success," to say nothing of Mrs. Wharton, Mrs. Ward, Churchill, Owen Wister, Hewlett, Wells and others. Undoubtedly many of the best sellers are not literature at all, but the qualities which please in them—romance, plot, adventure, humor—are generally wholesome and natural. "There are not enough novels of the first order," to quote the "confessions" further, "to satisfy the popular demand, and while the people wait they take inferior books, which have no aim but to amuse." And there is this difference—the really good novels are steady sellers after they disappear from the lists of best sellers, while the made-to-order variety is short-lived and has no hope of resurrection. And this latter fact suggests an adjunct to the system of ascertaining and publishing lists of best sellers. These lists, apart from the element of dishonesty that has been charged against some of them, merely indicate the state of the market. What publishers and lovers of letters might do to encourage good work and artistic education is to prepare and furnish semi-annual lists of steady sellers, of novels and volumes of essays, biography and history that have survived and that stand out as works of merit and value—works that the great public should not forget. How many books deserve praise and commendation in a retrospective survey of literature? These are interesting questions, and the proposed lists of steady sellers, books "crowned" by the consensus of critics and thoughtful readers, would answer them to some extent.

GOD HAD HELPED HIM.

Ruse Adopted by Rabbi to Cure Moral and Physical Sufferer.

A story is told of Rabbi Wilderewitz, who is well known on the east side, the New York Press says. A recently arrived skeptic and cynic came to see him once with a "case" intended to put the reverend gentleman "up a tree." He called and begged to be healed and consoled.

"I suffer," said the skeptic, "from two maladies. I have a great weakness—I cannot tell the truth, and that hurts my soul terribly. And I have lost the sense of taste in my mouth; something is wrong with my tongue."

Mr. Wilderewitz studied the man a moment, seemed to be perplexed, and said: "Come again to-morrow. It is a difficult case. I shall have to reflect upon it. If God wills, I shall be able to help you."

When the patient returned next day the rabbi brought forth a pill he had prepared, told the doubly afflicted man to open his mouth and shoved it in. The pill was of considerable size. Scarcely had the patient allowed it to dissolve in his mouth when he began to spit, with an expression of the greatest disgust, and exclaimed:

"What do you mean? That's tar and sulphur and kerosene you gave me. Do you want to poison me? Phui!"

"Well, what are you making so much noise about?" laughed the rabbi, with great heartiness. Hasn't God performed a miracle? You have told the truth; it is really tar and sulphur and kerosene. And you have actually recovered the sense of taste in your mouth!"

A Doubter.

"I have just had an idea—" "Excuse me, you'll have to produce your Eskimos and submit your data to Copenhagen before I can credit your assertion."—Housten Post.

When the coal supply is low, one member of the family stays in bed longer in the morning to keep warm, and refuses to worry about it. That member is an Optimist.

Science AND INVENTION

After about eighty shots the rifling of the present twelve-inch gun of 2,500 forty-seconds velocity becomes so badly worn as to destroy the accuracy. In the case of the new fourteen-inch gun the erosion is much less and the gun will be serviceable for about 300 discharges.

Arrangements will shortly be made by the Austrian government for the public sale of radium for medical and experimental purposes. The total quantity of radium which has been thus far recovered for scientific use throughout the world is estimated not to exceed a quarter of a pound.

Moving pictures of the flight of insects have been made with exposures of 1-42,000 second. Another photographer has made a cinematographic study of the action of weapons and projectiles, employing for illumination electric sparks of a duration of one-millionth of a second, and obtaining pictures of 400 successive phases of the operation of the firing mechanism of an automatic pistol, although the entire operation occupied only about one-tenth of a second.

Prof. C. Matignon of the College of France recently described his experiments with ancient medals, vases, and so forth, of lead, which are gradually disintegrating in the Museum of Cluny. After a certain number of years they fall into dust. The cause, he says, is the presence of minute traces of saline matter, with which the objects have become impregnated during their long burial in the soil or under water. These microscopic chemical impurities play the part of bacteria and microbes in living bodies. In other words, the lead is "sick," and unless the noxious matter can be removed, will inevitably perish. Curiously enough, he finds that if traces of salt are imparted to a fresh mass of lead, it is attacked, and eventually falls to pieces like the objects in the museum.

In his address to the British Association at Winnipeg, the president of the geological section, Prof. A. S. Woodward, said that he wished to emphasize the interest and significance of the persistent progress of life to a higher plane, which is observed throughout the geological periods. Paleontologists, he added, are now generally agreed that there is some principle underlying this process much more fundamental than chance variation or response to environment, however much these phenomena may have contributed to certain minor adaptations. This is shown by the rise of the great backboneed family of animals, which, during the successive geological periods, has been effected not by a uniform and gradual process, but in a rhythmic manner, periods of advance alternating with periods of relative stability. At present, said Professor Woodward, we cannot explain the phenomenon.

The perfected earthquake recorders now in use detect many curious movements of the crust of the globe, which, while they escape our senses, may nevertheless play an unexpected part in the economy of the planet. Two kinds of microseismic oscillations have been discovered, one having a period of from four to nine seconds, and the other a period of about half a minute. The former is often observed simultaneously over large portions of the earth. Dr. Klotz, in Canada, has observed that whenever a center of low barometric pressure, after traversing the continent, reaches the ocean, these strange oscillations appear. Professor Wiechert suggests that they may be due to the impact of ocean waves, the force of which varies with the state of the air. A special observatory is to be set up on the west coast of Ireland to study them. The microseismic oscillations of a period of half a minute appear to be due to local winds, which set up a wave motion on the land similar to the vastly greater motion imparted by the wind to the surface of the ocean.

WHEN EAST MEETS WEST.

View of Singapore's Picturesque and Fashionable Esplanade.

In this article on Singapore, in Harper's Magazine, W. J. Aylward gives a brilliant picture of the varied life of the city.

"It was late in the afternoon when we reached the mouth of the river, the hour when everybody that is anybody is out driving on the esplanade, and every one who is not is there to see. Along the broad, tree-shaded river the fascinating show trots by, and one cannot but admire the genius of the people who made it possible in this little peninsula for which John Bull gave the whole island of Java to the Dutch, and where but a generation or two ago Lord Cavenagh found but a few pirate huts.

"Across the road, with your back to the sea, you can easily imagine yourself at a large week-end party in England. On a broad smooth lawn which years of experiment coaxed to grow in alien soil, scant-clad figures work hard at soccer, cricket and rounds. Women in fluffy white and Paris hats sit languidly in wicker chairs, attended by native servants who keep guard over the blonde babies, while their mistresses watch the game. Through a rich, dark curtain of heavy foliage a pocket edition of an English cathedral peers and raises

its delicate spire against a flaming sky.

"Under the tree-shaded road, between the lawn and water, a parade of nations goes on—brown men, black men, yellow men and white; Hindoo, Malay, Javanese and Kling, a wheel or a foot, with here and there in the motley, gaudily costumed through the snowy garb of the helmeted master mind. Next to him in importance are the Chinese men of wealth, the real merchant princes of Singapore, who give a fairly good idea of how a Chinese can rise if given a chance. On the seat of the most fashionable dogcart one goes by, behind a high-stepping, docked sorrel driven by a Bengali lad in livery, with a duplicate as footman behind. In his serene dignity he gravely enjoys his daily drive and chats with his son just home from Oxford.

"Following him, a sober equipage contains an English mother with three marriageable daughters; then a high-caste Hindoo in his low carriage reclines on rich cushions, his crinkly white frock and silver buttons setting off magnificently his dark, bearded face, crowned with fathoms and fathoms of soft white stuff in a carefully laid turban; a skittish horse, with an officer in the Lincoln green uniform of the Sherwood Foresters at the reins, his bull pup beside him and a little baboon in barefooted livery sitting astern; a shabby gharry and a Portuguese priest; a rickshaw with a Chinese woman in flowing blue, surrounded by her little brood; a barouche full of French girls—all pass through a chattering throng of Tamils in skirts, with little velvet, embroidered skull-caps on their heads; turbaned Klings in loin-cloths; savage-looking Javanese; a Manchu lady in yellow silk limps pitifully on hobbled feet after the musical clink of her lord and master's wooden clogs; Bengalese, Mohamedans and Parsees.

WHAT MOVED HIM.

The extravagant hats which the ladies have been wearing this year have little to recommend them, but they have at least proved a boon to the comic artists and the funny men of the newspapers. Here is a *few d'esprit* taken from the Chicago Tribune:

The rain, which had come suddenly and unexpectedly, was falling in torrents. Among the persons who had taken shelter under a friendly awning was a fashionably dressed woman.

"I beg your pardon, madam," said a plainly attired man considerably past middle age, stepping up to her and lifting his hat, "but I want to offer you my sincere thanks."

"What do you mean, sir?" she said.

"Thanks for what?"

"I never expected to see it again," he went on. "It has been nearly thirty years since—"

"Since what, sir? What are you talking about?"

"Pardon my emotion, madam, but I used to live in Salt Lake City and—"

"I have nothing to do with Salt Lake City, sir. I never was there in my life."

"But I was. That was my home for many years. And when I saw—"

"When you saw what?"

"That hat of yours, madam. It brought back the old thrill. It's an exact reproduction of the great Mormon Tabernacle, which my eyes have been aching through all the weary years to see once more before I die. My longing has been satisfied at last, and I thank you from the bottom of a grateful heart!"

Again lifting his hat, he stepped forth into the pouring rain and strode rapidly down the street.

Which?

A justifiable rebellion was that of Isabel. She was on the grass in front of the house, playing with the baby, aged 2. Isabel herself, not more than three times the other's age, was acting the part of mother to perfection. Presently along came a young man, who thought he understood children.

"Good morning!" he said, elaborately, taking off his hat. "How are you ladies to-day?"

Isabel looked at him with dignity and replied, "Good morning!" and went on attending to the baby.

The young man stooped down. "Ah," he said, "and which is which?"

"I'm Isabel," replied the older girl, "and that's which."

Harold chose the Easter Way. Maynard had been naughty, and his father, after showing him his fault, had sent him up to his room to ask God to forgive him for being a bad boy. Three-year-old Harold was present, but seemed to take no notice of the conversation. It was his turn, however, before many days to receive punishment, and his father took him across his knee. "Oh, don't, papa," he said. "I would rather go upstairs and pray."—Delineator.

John's Great Loss.

"For goodness' sake, Harriet, why so sad?"

"The cook's left, but that isn't the worst of it. She took with her the recipe book for all the things John's mother used to make."—Brooklyn Life.

Our idea of a born diplomat is a man who can make a homely woman believe that her mirror lies.

All that glitters is not gold; some are blonded.

HINTS FOR BERLIN FRAUS.

Flapjacks and Pumpkin Pies to Be Made at Exposition Next Year.

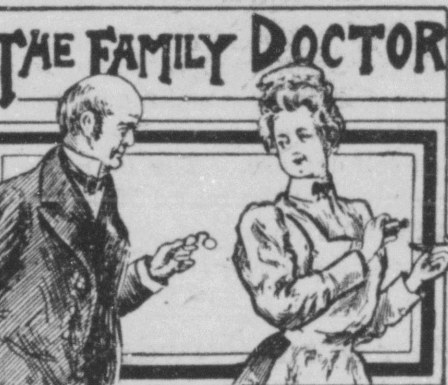
The American woman in all her glory is to be shown at Berlin's American exposition in 1910. Preliminary arrangements for such an exhibit have just been made by Mrs. Norma Knupfel-Lutge, who, despite her Teutonic name, is a native-born American, having just left New York to take up her residence in Berlin, the New York Times correspondent says. She is well known in a managerial capacity in the United States through her connection with important musical enterprises. The celebrated Leipzig Philharmonic orchestra, under the conductorship of Hans Winterstein, toured the country in 1900 under Mrs. Knupfel-Lutge's direction, and Daniel Frohman intrusted Kubelik's first tour of America to her hands a few years later.

Mrs. Knupfel-Lutge's plan is to exhibit feminine America to Germany from all sides, but particularly in the home, in order to show that the hausfrau flourishes in the United States, too. She has proposed to transplant interiors of model dwellings representing every stratum of Yankee womanhood, from the working woman to the society queen. Characteristic American kitchens will be seen in the act of turning out such world-famous specialties as flap-jacks, corned-beef hash, pumpkin pies and other things mother used to make.

Special attention will also be bestowed on American feminine toggery, which is so admired by German and other European women.

The department in short is to be a composite of things which make American women, in the estimation of their husbands, the best housekeepers and the best dressers and, all around, the best women in the world.

The promoters of the exposition welcome Mrs. Knupfel-Lutge's project enthusiastically and promise to devote to the department enough space to make it one of the prime attractions of the show. If the management carries out its purpose of having a bevy of typical Gibson girls recruited from various sections of this country to preside over the department, the success of the enterprise is assured beyond the question of a doubt. Maj. Carson, chief of the bureau of manufactures of the United States department of commerce and labor, sends word that the department is doing its utmost to interest American merchants and manufacturers in the Berlin show.



Pellagra.

The dreaded disease called pellagra is common in Northern Italy, in the south of France, in Spain and in countries further east in Southern Europe. It begins with an eruption on the skin which breaks out in spring, continues till autumn and disappears in winter. It affects those parts of the surface which are always exposed to the sun and the air. The disease is accompanied or preceded by remarkable lassitude, melancholy, moroseness, hypochondriasis and not seldom by suicidal mania. With its progress and duration the disorder becomes more aggravated, with shorter and shorter intervals in winter. At length the surface ceases to clear itself, and becomes permanently enveloped in a thick, livid, leprosy crust, somewhat resembling the dried and black skin of a fish. By this time the vital powers are reduced to a very low ebb, and not seldom the intellectual functions as well. The victim loses the use of his limbs, especially of the palms and soles, tormenting the victim day and night. To these severe afflictions are often added strange hallucinations. The disease, when advanced, takes the form of many other maladies, such as tetanus, convulsions, epilepsy, dropsy, mania and marasmus, the patient being at last reduced to the appearance of a mummy. It is mainly confined to the poor residing in the country districts, and is seldom seen in very young children. The cause of the disease is traced to the eating of altered maize, in which putrefaction occurs during the warm season.

Eve and the Apple.

Princess Duleep Singh at a dinner in New York said that she found the American woman a marvel of beauty and the American man a model of good looks and kindness.

"The American man," said the charming princess, "is rightly held up to the world as the pattern husband. In Europe they have a saying about Eve and the apple which shows how wretched a failure the European husband is. This saying is unknown in America, I am sure. It would have no point; no application, here in the land of pattern husbands. The saying is this: 'The evil one didn't give the apple to the man, but to the woman, because the evil one knew well that the man would eat it all himself, but the woman would go halves.'"

A Legal Difference.

The Client—How much will your opinion be worth in this case? The Lawyer—I'm too modest to say. But I can tell you what I'm going to charge you for it.—Cleveland Leader.

FIRST PURE FOOD CRUSADE.

Napoleon Offered a Prize for a New Method of Preservation.

Napoleon Bonaparte instigated the first pure food "crusade." In so doing he brought about a revolution in natural canning processes. In improved form they are in use in the United States to-day. Records of the French Academy of Science, just lately unearthed in Paris, have laid bare the whole pure food history.

There was strong objection to the manner in which the "Little Corsicans" soldiers were compelled to carry food and eat it while on the march. So strenuously did the French nation voice its disgust at the methods then in vogue that Napoleon directed that the academy offer a prize of 12,000 francs to the man who could keep foods indefinitely in their natural preservatives, such as were then believed to be in use, and which included salt, sugar, vinegar and smoke.

Nicholas Appert won the 12,000 francs. He discovered what has since been perfected into the present-day method of canning, for he simply inclosed the food in airtight containers and subjected the whole to such a degree of heat that the contents received a thorough sterilization. The vessels which Appert used were clumsy. He was handicapped in his efforts by poor utensils. However, he originated the fundamental principle which is used in American canneries to-day, the Denver Times says. Now, however, in place of Appert's crude vessels, fruits, vegetables and the like are placed in bright, new, clean cans, which are made airtight. The second division of the process is the subjection of the cans to intense heat. Boiling water at a temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit is the natural sterilizer in which thousands upon thousands of cans are allowed to stand for a given length of time. If cooked by steam or in a retort at from 240 to 260 degrees or more, the product is not given as long a period of sterilization. Science, since Appert's day, has determined the length of time necessary. The operation is simple, yet the process is all-important. Absolutely nothing more than heat is necessary to keep the delicacies in a pure state for years. The sterilization process in the case of canned tomatoes requires only fifteen minutes at the highest temperature to forty minutes at the lowest. As a result there is no necessity to-day for the seventeenth century use of the chemicals or drugs which held sway before Napoleon presented Appert with the 12,000 francs for his discovery. An authority on food points out that even though a preservative be added the cans would be compelled to go through the same process, so there is no incentive for foreign substances.

The Power of Potemkin.

Potemkin, the great Russian general and statesman, once desired that the word "impossible" be erased from his dictionary. Just how near he came to fulfilling this extraordinary ambition, the following anecdote shows:

The favor and power bestowed on him by the Empress Catherine the Great had accustomed Prince Potemkin to satisfy his slightest wish. Some one, speaking before him one day of the height of one of his aides-de-camp, said that an officer whom he named, in the Russian army, was even taller. When a discussion arose, Potemkin sent an express with an order to bring back the officer in question, who was then about a thousand miles away.

When the officer heard that he was sent for by the prince his joy was extreme; he felt assured that he was going to be appointed to a superior grade. One can, however, imagine his disappointment when, on his arrival at the camp, he learned that it was only that he might be measured against the aide-de-camp of Potemkin, and that he was expected to return at once without any other result than the fatigue of a very long journey.

The Order of the Bath.

The last Knights of the Bath made according to the ancient forms were at the coronation of Charles II., when various rites and ceremonies, one of which was bathing, were enforced.

According to Froissart, the court barber prepared a bath, and the candidate for membership in the order, having been undressed by his esquires, was thereupon placed in the bath, his clothes and collars being the perquisites of the barber. He was then removed from the water to the words "May this be an honorable bath to you" and was placed in a plain bed quite wet and naked to dry. As soon as he was quite dry he was removed from the bed, dressed in new and rich apparel and conducted by his sponsors to the chapel, where he offered a taper to the honor of God and a penny piece to the honor of the king. Then he went to the monarch and, kneeling before him, received from the royal sword a tap on the shoulder, the king exclaiming, "Arise, Sir—" and then embraced him, saying, "Be thou a good knight, and true."—London Strand Magazine.

Her Unconscious Siam.

Mr. Bjinks—I hunted deer with a dog last season.

Mrs. Phuff—Let's see, that was when you went up into the woods with my husband, wasn't it?—St. Louis Star.

When a girl refuses a young man it is the turning down point in his career.

Don't be a chronic kicker; but if you really have a kick coming, make it count.

BALLAD OF THE ALARM CLOCK.

I bought a clock not long ago,
To give me timely warning
That I must rise in time to go
To business in the morning.

Yet now I loathe its pallid face,
Set round with inky numbers,
And hate the gong upon its case,
That shatters my sweet slumbers.

A rounded horror, nicked bright!
I'd sooner take a licking
Than waken in the dead of night,
And hear the thing at-ticking.

Now hushed to a low, scarce heard
beat,
Now loud as drums in battle;
Now deathly slow and then so fleet
It makes the whole case rattle.

I wrap it in a coverlet
And in my closet stow it;
Then try my best to sleep—and yet
It's ticking, and I know it.

Worn out at length, my eyelids close;
Then, with a sudden clanging,
And jingle-jangle, off it goes,
A-gurgling and a-whanging.

—Chicago-Record.

Damages Wanted

By
FREDA BENNETT

"Haven't you forgotten something, dear?" With a half-injured, quizzical look Nora Merrill stood in mock despair awaiting the return of the man, who, half way down the stairs, turned at the sound of her voice and sheepishly clambered back.

"Forgive me, sweetheart," he said, after having somewhat more than made up for his omission. "That affair drove everything from my mind for a moment. But you know what it means to me, and consequently, I hope, to you."

"But I don't know what it means to you. All I know is that you were to take me to the theatre tonight and here it is five o'clock and you burst in on me all excited, and rush off again leaving me to be satisfied with the remark that something is in the wind, and goodness knows what it can be, that compels you to postpone our theatre trip. Something that may mean much to us both; something you don't wish to tell me until you make sure the news is good."

"Trust me, dear," replied the young man, watch in hand, palpably anxious to be off. "I'll be over to-morrow at 10 and tell you all about it. Just one more," and suiting the action to the word, he dashed down the stairs, again leaving behind him a fearful and perplexed girl.

Slowly she turned back, every nerve a-quiver with resentment over such cavalier treatment. Glancing to the floor the first object that met her eye was a slip of yellow paper protruding from beneath the chair. Her fiancé had occupied for the few short moments he had been in the room. "A telegram," she murmured. "Phil must have dropped it accidentally." She held it, still folded, for a short while, waging a feeble struggle against her natural desire to read it. "I feel like an eavesdropper," she continued aloud, "but oh, I am so worried. I must know what it says." In feverish haste she unfolded the message and read the words that turned her to icy coldness:

"Mr. Philip Dacre, Hotel Bannison, Boston, Mass.:

"Play Fall River tonight; will expect you before the show."

"MAY."

Sick at heart she crushed the bit of paper in her hand and staggering across the room to a divan, fell limply upon it, sobbing to the verge of exhaustion. At length she arose, her pale face set with grim determination. Straightening out and folding the telegram, she placed it in her corsage; then, in a revulsion of feeling, hastily tore it from such too intimate association with her person, placed it in a desk, and with a mental "Until 10 to-morrow" bravely dabbed the few remaining tears from her eyes and left the room.

Philip Dacre was a clever young man, if somewhat impetuous as most young dramatists are apt to be. His undergraduate play, written not so long ago but that its pungent phrases and scintillating dialogue were still the talk of the faculty, decided his career. Except for the production of a few short sketches in vaudeville, nothing of moment from his pen had succeeded in breaking through the wall of managerial indifference, the wall that of late had seemed to become more and more impenetrable. Time and again had he confided his plans and hopes to the dear little woman whom he had just left, plans and hopes that had all come to naught. Tardily had come to him the wisdom of accomplishing first and talking afterward. "I might have told her at least that Deane wanted to see me, even if nothing came of it," he mused. "However, tonight will tell the tale and if, everything goes through Nora won't mind having been left in the dark for a while." And he hurried on.

Precisely at 10 the next morning,

his face glowing in pleased anticipation of his reception, young Dacre rang the bell at the home of Miss Merrill and a moment later, with a cheery "Good morning, dear," inclined his head for the expected kiss.

"One moment, please," she coldly remarked, avoiding him. "How did you find May?"

In bewildered astonishment came the reply. "May who?"

"Possibly you did not see a young lady on your trip?"

"Yes, I saw about five."

"Oh, the Turk," she mentally ejaculated. Then aloud, "And May was there, no doubt?"

"What in the world are you talking about, dearie?" For reply she moved swiftly to her escritoire and nervously fumbling among some papers in it presently drew forth the telegram, holding it behind her back. "Did you receive a telegram yesterday?" she asked, eyeing him intently.

"Yes, but how did you know?"

"Was it the cause of your breaking your engagement with me for last evening?"

"Yes, it was. And now," his face lighting up in amused expectation of her discomfiture, "would you like to see it?" And he took out his wallet to find the bit of paper. She let him search for a while and in reply to his "Why, I must have lost it," coolly remarked, "Yes, you lost it and chose a very good place to drop it. After you left I found this message under the chair you had been sitting upon."

With a queer look of anxiety at her he took the telegram and glanced at it. "Yes," he said, "this is the mes—" and suddenly shrieking with laughter he dropped into a chair, convulsed with merriment, unable to speak for a moment. Then assuming an injured air he started. "Nora, dear—"

"Don't you ever call me 'dear' again," she cried violently.

"Nora, dear," he repeated, with emphasis, "did you ever hear me speak of my friend Maxwell Deane, one of Frolasco's managers?"

"Yes," she replied, "he is travelling with the new play 'Forget-me-not.' I believe."

"Precisely. Having doubts of the success of the play, I submitted my new play to him. They have been trying out 'Forget-me-not' on the road before taking it to New York for a run, but the play is a frost and will be taken off. Mine goes on in two weeks; good old Max worked up a hearing for it and wired me yesterday to come on and see him."

"But the telegram?" she asked, still incredulous. "I fail to see who May is, and why she also should have sent for you."

Before replying he walked over to her side, placed an unresisted arm about her waist, and leaning over whispered with stage accents into her astonished ear, "Read M-A-X for M-A-Y. The stupid telegraph operator made a mistake. I did not notice it yesterday."

The tension relaxed, her limp form swayed against his and through tears of mingled joy and indignation she managed to say, "Oh, Phil, dear, don't you think we ought to sue them?" But his amused, happy reply did not take the form of words.—Boston Post.

THE MIDDLE AGED MAN.

Something Said to Him by the Dentist Sets Him Thinking.

"My dentist tells me," said the middle aged man, "that my teeth will last as long as I do; and when he said that to me I was at first pleased, because then it seemed to mean simply that I still had pretty good teeth, good for a long time yet, and I thought that some day I would say to him, sort of half jokingly:

"Doctor, you tell me my teeth will last as long as I will—about how long do you think my teeth will last?"

"In that way, you see, by indirect I am going to get a line on how much longer he thought I was likely to live; and as I thought that over I smiled to myself, thinking that was a pretty bright idea, but do you know that when I came to think it over again I didn't ask him finally? I didn't."

"Because I think he knows. I have been going to him now for years and he knows my teeth through and through. He knows by their how old I am and he knows their rate of wear exactly and how much longer they will last, and he could tell me how much longer I will last. But I haven't asked him because I don't want to know, I don't want to know at all."

"As a matter of fact I think that when we come to my time of life we don't much fancy dwelling on that; though there are times when it seems to intrude itself when we realize that the years ahead of us are not so many as—well, as they were some years ago, when life seemed to us interminable. Any actuary could tell us what our expectation of life may be at the present moment."

"We expect, of course, that we are going to live longer, to be the exception, but even if we should so prove we can count the years still coming to us without using many figures. We are getting to where we can see the end if we look that way, and I can't say that I have any fear of it, but I certainly don't find any pleasure in contemplating it; I'd rather stay."

"So I haven't asked the dentist because I don't want to know. The thought of it does drift in on me once in a while, but when it does I shunt it off and get busy and keep plugging and take a cheerful view."

"I'm glad my teeth are good, anyhow."—New York Sun.

FAMOUS TEA DRINKERS.

Johnson Heads the List with a Capacity of 25 Cups at a Sitting.

Napoleon, like Johnson, was a hardened tea drinker, and so, a century later, was Mr. Gladstone, who confessed that "he drank more tea between midnight and 4 in the morning than any other member of the House of Commons, and that the strongest brew of it never interfered with his sleep."

The dish of tea was one of the most important factors in Johnson's life. Proficiency in the gentle art of tea brewing was regarded by him as an essential attribute of the perfect woman, and there can be no doubt that his female friends (and their name was legion) did their best to gratify his amiable weakness.

Richard Cumberland tells us, says the Gentlewoman, that his inordinate demands for his favorite beverage were occasionally difficult to comply with. On Sir Joshua Reynolds reminding him that he had already consumed eleven cups he replied: "Sir, I did not count your glasses of wine; why should you number my cups of tea?" adding laughingly and in perfect good humor: "Sir, I should have released our hostess from any further trouble, but you have reminded me that I want one more cup to make up the dozen, and I must request Mrs. Cumberland to round up my score."

When he saw the complacency with which the lady of the house obeyed his behests he said cheerily: "Madam, I must tell you for your comfort, you have escaped much better than a certain lady did a while ago, upon whose patience I intruded greatly more than I have yours. She asked me for no other purpose than to make a zany of me and set me gabbling to a parcel of people I knew nothing of; so, madam, I had my revenge, on her, for I swallowed five and twenty cups of her tea."

Cumberland declared that his wife would gladly have made ten for Johnson, "as long as the New River could have supplied her with water," for it was then, and then only, he was seen at his happiest moments.

On his Scottish tour his inexorable demands for tea sorely tried the patience of Lady Macleod of Dunvegan, who after giving him his sixteenth cup suggested that further supplies in a small basin might be agreeable to him.

"I wonder, madam," he answered roughly, why all the ladies ask me such questions. It is to save yourself trouble, madam, and not me."

The lady was discreetly silent, and resumed her task.

FRENCH WRITERS EARN LESS.

Translation of Foreign Novels Have Spoiled the Market.

While the serial story is if anything more popular than ever as a newspaper feature in France, Robert Sherard writes in "My Friends the French" that the remuneration of the writers of this kind of fiction is not as good as it used to be.

That is because the editors find they can get very good fiction from foreign publishers. The payment for the translation rights of a good English, Russian, Italian or German novel would not amount to the twentieth part of the fee which would be demanded by one of the popular masters of the feuilleton.

Formerly these fees were very large. According to the Bookman, Jules Mary used to receive 30,000 francs for first serial use of one of his thrillers. That would represent about half of what the manuscript would produce, for after the tale had appeared in the paper the publishers who issue tales in ten centime parts would pay him another 25,000 francs for this use.

D'Ennery, the author of "The Two Orphans," received a franc and a half a line. One of his novels, "An Angel's Remorse," brought him 70,000 francs. But free trade in fiction, says Mr. Sherard, has injured the home manufacturers. The French publishers can get good translations for low sums. Hachette whenever a large price is asked for an English novel produces a receipt signed by Charles Dickens. It is for a sum of twenty pounds and refers to a novel called "David Copperfield."

Making One Job of It.

Doctor—You have no reason to believe, madam, that your husband shot himself intentionally?

Madam—Oh, dear, no! It was purely accidental. But is he seriously hurt?

Doctor—Quite seriously; but I think we can save him.

Madam—What are you going to do now with all those horrid surgical instruments?

Doctor—We are going to probe for the bullet.

Madam—Yes? Well, doctor, while you are about it, will you be good enough to see if you can't find a gold collar-stud I lent him last week and that he carelessly swallowed?—Tit-Bits.

The Japanese commercial party now touring the United States had the unique honor of being invited to lunch with the Emperor of Japan the day before they started.

German East Africa has been raising sisal hemp since 1892 from plants imported from Florida.

Women's Interests

Woman's Friendship.

It is a wondrous advantage to a man, in every pursuit of vocation, to secure an adviser in a sensible woman. In woman there is at once a suitable delicacy of tact and plain soundness of judgment which are rarely combined to an equal degree in man. A woman, if she really is your friend, will have a sensitive regard for your character, honor and repute. She will seldom counsel you to do a shabby thing, for a woman friend always desires to be proud of you. At the same time her constitutional timidity makes her more cautious than your male friend. She, therefore, seldom counsels you to do an imprudent thing.

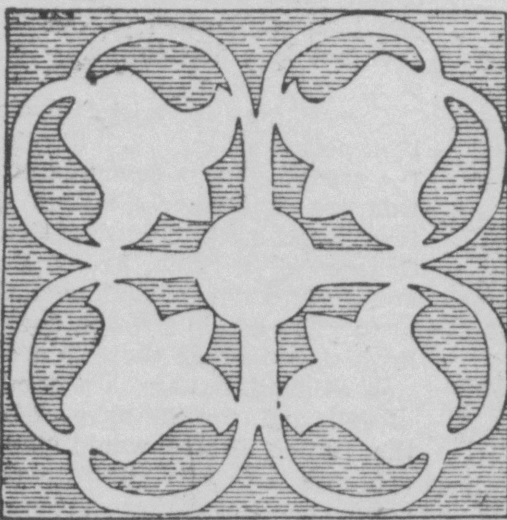
A man's best female friend is a wife of good sense and good heart, whom he loves and who loves him. If he has that he need not seek elsewhere. But supposing the man to be without such a helpmate, female friendship he must still have, or his intellect will be without a garden, and there will be many an unheeded gap in even the strongest fence. Better and safer, of course, such friendship where disparities of years or circumstances put the idea of love out of the question. Middle life has rarely this advantage; youth and old age have.

We may have female friendships with those much older and those much younger than ourselves. Moller's old housekeeper was a great help to his genius; and Montaigne's philosophy takes both a gentler and loftier character of wisdom from the date in which he finds, in Marie de Gournay, an adopted daughter, "certainly beloved by me," he says, "with more than paternal love, and involved in my solicitude and retirement as one of the best parts of my being." Female friendship, is, indeed, to man the bulwark, sweetener and ornament of his existence. To his mental culture it is invaluable; without it, all his knowledge of books will never give him a knowledge of the world.—Mansford's Magazine.

Design for Portiere.

Darning is one of the simplest stitches in embroidery, and some very pleasing results are obtained when this stitch is used as a background. It is quickly and easily done, especially on crash or burlap or any loosely woven fabric. The Byzantine design given here is to be repeated as a border across the end of a portiere. With a yard-stick or ruler mark off a border six inches wide, and place the design at regular intervals one inch up from the lower border line. Transfer the design on the material by means of carbon paper, or, if dark material is used, a white stamping outfit.

To do the darning, carry the embroidery silk diagonally across the background of the border like running stitch in sewing with a short stitch on the under side and a longer stitch on the right side. The next row of stitches lies parallel with this, with a narrow space between. The beauty of the work lies in the fact that the stitches of one line come



DARNED WORK DESIGN.

opposite the spaces of the preceding line, and this alternation is carried out with each line added until the space is filled. When the lines and stitches are irregularly placed the effect is exceedingly pleasing. The stitches must end exactly upon the outline of the design. The figure is to be outlined after the darning is completed.—Boston Herald.

For Soiled Clothing.

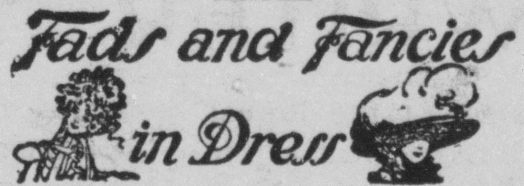
Brush the garments carefully first, and then apply the liquid with a woolen cloth, going religiously over every spot. This should be done with care, using especial diligence with the soiled spots. After sponging, rinse in ammonia water, and before the garment is thoroughly dried press it between two dark cloths.

Soap bark is an effective cleaner of woolen skirts, and men's clothes, as it is a quick eradicator of grease and dirt. Get 5 cents' worth of the soap bark, pour it over a quart of boiling water, steep it gently over a fire for two hours, keeping the heat low, so that the water will not boil away. Then strain through a piece of cheesecloth and it is ready to use.

For the Too-Thin Woman.

The thin woman with a slender figure should never make a mistake of wearing a tight-fitting princess dress unrelieved by trimming in the front. It makes her look flat chested and too much like a lath to be admired by any one, however partial.

The same woman appears a totally different creature if she wears a waist made with some fullness in the front. Fluffy white waists are especially becoming to the slender maiden. She is decidedly the type that can stand dressing up. A frock that would make a plump woman look overdressed and fussy will have an entirely different appearance on a thin person.



The army cape and overcoat are fashionable wraps for late fall days. Velveteen is a fashionable and practical material for the long dressy coat.

Prune-colored cloth, with long ties and gold ornaments, make a handsome theater cloak.

Black still indicates that it means to rule in tailor as well as in afternoon gowns.

Stripes prevail in the latest French flannels, and some of them are highly effective.

Colors are the same in names as last year, but this season they are of duller hues.

Every well fitted wardrobe will have a black suit or costume of some sort this season.

Some lovely oxidized gold, silver and pewter embroideries are available for the adornment of reception and evening gowns.

There is a new button for outdoor garments made of wood. It is inlaid, stained and polished in beautiful colors and harmonious designs.

A curious finish to tailor-made suits for afternoon wear is the lapel of oriental embroidery, with collar of black velvet or moire.

New styles are of chiffon, edged with fur to match the muff. This is the first season that this type of stole has appeared, and it is expected that it will be fashionable.

Jet fringe which comes in lengths with Vandyke shapes can be cut to good advantage and used as a bodice trimming, with one or two loose points at the front.

Laundering Lace Curtains.

When there are no frames on hand large lace curtains may be pinned on a clean carpet and allowed to dry evenly in this way. Curtains that are dried on a clothes line are so pulled out of shape by the process that they can seldom be hung properly. Inexpensive Nottingham and other lace curtains which do not require ironing, are best dried on frames. Wash them clean and starch them slightly. Pin them on the light wooden frames, which come for this purpose, and on which they may be evenly dried. If they are ironed they are likely to be pulled out of shape.

Needlework Notes.

A novelty is the "college robe," which any girl can make.

Braiding done in colored silk cord is a fancy of the moment.

A silk crocheted buckle with a ribbon bow is a novelty in neckwear.

Bits of old Japanese embroidery are used to cover buttons for evening capes.

Currants make an effective bit of color on white linen and are not difficult to embroider.

Pin tucks in a Greek key design formed a dainty finish on a child's white muslin party frock.

Of all flowers used in embroidery the wild carrot, or Queen Ann's lace, is the most exquisitely dainty.

Prefer Husbands to Votes.

Elinor Glyn and Wvete Guilbert are announced as recent members of anti-suffrage associations. Mrs. Glyn has joined an English society and Mme. Guilbert has been proposed for membership in an association in this country. Both women are said to have declared their inability to understand why any woman should wish to vote when she has health and a good husband.

Girl Messengers in Berlin.

A girl messenger service has been organized in Berlin designed to supplement the service given by boys. In addition to being hired to deliver letters and packages, the girls are called upon in emergencies to do light housework and to look after children while mothers are shopping.—Argus.

Cleaning Carpet on Floor.

To clean a carpet without taking up, take a cup half full of corn meal mixed with salt and sweep well when spots are left; then take oxgall or ammonia. Both are very good things to make the carpet as bright as a new one.

A Woman's Citizenship.

A case without precedent as to nationalization is that of Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch. This daughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton is not an American citizen because she married an Englishman. Now she is about to take out naturalization papers. She

is president of the New York Quality League for Self-Supporting Women, but she could not vote if women had the franchise. According to the law of nations, a woman is a citizen of her husband's country. There is no case on record where a married woman has made an attempt to transfer her citizenship.

When Skirts Are Long.

There is confusion in the minds of many concerning skirts. There is so much talk about smart gowns being five inches from the floor for evening and nearly six inches for morning that women wonder if there is any hour in which the long, graceful skirt is worn.

The strict decree of fashion in New York, says one authority, is this: Skirts five or six inches from the ground for street wear; skirts that sweep over the floor in a round train for the afternoon, and skirts five inches from the floor for evening.

This is the decree! Every one does not have to abide by it, but numbers of women will accept it in part, if not in whole. They may not have every evening gown made short, or every afternoon frock made long, but they will assuredly have one of each kind to show that they know what is being done in the world of fashion.

Good Thing Overdone.

The fact that a young woman, 5 feet 1 inch in height, was able to frustrate and almost knock out a 6-foot robber, by hitting him over the head with a purse containing her week's salary, is an interesting illustration of the large improvement that has taken place in recent years, both in the force of woman's muscle and in the size of the woman's salary. It may also, to the wary, seem a warning that some good things may be carried too far. A woman with pursuits of aspiring but impecunious youth since the beginning of time, and it will be sad evidence of the passing of some of the customs of good old days, should the combination, once so attractive, become in the new civilization a thing to be avoided like the hind leg of a mule.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Old-Fashioned Furs.

The more quaint and old-fashioned our fur garments are this winter the better, it seems. Early Victorian styles are the fad, promoted by the enthusiasm which the play, "Helena Ritchie,"



"EARLY VICTORIAN" FUR CAPE.

is arousing, and all sorts of quaint old time styles are coming in. This little pelisse—as it would have been called in the days of our grandmothers—is of white ermine, bordered all around with sealskin and lined with white brocade satin finished all around with a little pleated ruffle. The pendant cord ornaments add to the old-fashioned look of the cape and muff.

To Polish Glass.

After windows, mirrors, and, in fact, any glass, even cut glass, have been washed, a most beautiful polish can be obtained by rubbing with tissue paper. Save all the tissue paper that comes into the house and use it for this purpose.

Remedy for Burns.

For burns and scalds nothing is so effective as lime water and sweet oil. Take equal parts of each, shake well in a bottle, then apply. Old muslin is very good and will not "draw." Saturate well and tie on.

Cheap Disinfectant.

A cheap disinfectant to use in scrubbing or washing utensils in a sick-room is made by adding a teaspoonful of turpentine to every bucket of hot water. Turpentine is a powerful disinfectant, and will dispel all bad odors.

Left-Over Paint.

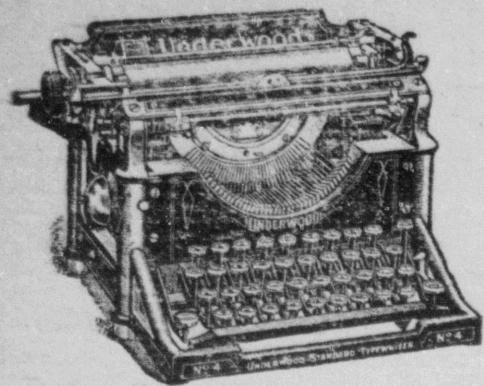
If a can of paint has to be left open, stir it thoroughly, so as to dissolve all of the oil, then fill with water. When it becomes necessary to use the paint pour off the water and you will find it as fresh as when first opened.

Folly.

All men have follies. Those of the wise man are known only to himself; those of the fool to all men but himself.—Smart Set.

Careful Mary.

Such sweet, red lips! I stoop to kiss My little neighbor, Mary. "Not on my mouf," said four-year-old, "Tidn't sanitary!"



Typewriter Economy

Good work is cheap at any price

UNDERWOOD STANDARD TYPEWRITER

shows the way to the best work at the lowest operating cost. Visible writing, combined with the perfect action of the machine allows the operator to keep the mind constantly on the work.

The result:—work is turned out neater, freer from errors and quicker than it is possible with any other machine you can buy.

The perfect balance with the absolute freedom from friction gives a durability to the Underwood that shows a very marked saving in the cost of repairs.

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Three Months.....1.25
One Month......40
One Week......20

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1910

MARK STOREN, of Scottsburg, and chairman, of the third district, is considering very seriously the matter of making the race for joint representative from Scott and Jennings County to succeed Thomas Brolen who gained much notoriety during the last session of the legislature by his earnest advocacy of Sunday baseball.

Announcement.

Fernando W. Wesner, of Jackson township, authorizes his announcement as a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Jackson and Scott, subject to the democratic voters thereof. d&w-tf

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES.

Miss Carrie Emme.
Mrs. Sarah Patton.
Mrs. Julia M. Sappington.
Mrs. Julia May Sappington.

GENTS.

Mr. Robert Donnell.
Mr. Raymond Gard.
Mr. Harry Pollart.
Mr. Isaac Sturgeon.
Mr. N. A. Wood.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.
Seymour, Feb. 7, 1910.

Marriage License.

June F. Holderman, of Indianapolis, and Miss Lulu Casey of Seymour.

Mrs. Cora Naylor, who has been sick for several days at her home on N. Poplar street, is better today.

REPUBLICAN Want Ads. Pay

Sunday School Reports.

ATTENDANCE	COLLECTION
Methodist.....195	5 40
Baptist.....133	8 77
Presbyterian.....71	2 24
German Methodist..90	1 68
Central Christian..83	2 08
St. Paul.....40	69
Nazarene.....62	4 57
Woodstock.....52	1 09
Second Baptist.....19	80
Total.....746	\$27.31

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."—Mrs. CHAS. BARCLAY, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures of female ills as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For more than 30 years it has been curing female complaints such as inflammation, ulceration, local weaknesses, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life. It costs but little to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and, as Mrs. Barclay says, it is "worth mountains of gold" to suffering women.



DRASTIC BILL IS DUE TODAY

Federal Incorporation Bill to Be Introduced.

EXPECTED TO BECOME A LAW

Pending the Decision of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust Cases, Great Business Concerns Scent Danger and Are Now Seeking Protection at the Hands of the Government, Many of Them Having Openly Indorsed the Administration's Plan for the Control of Corporations, Believing That Otherwise the Supreme Court Will Force Dissolution.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Unless there is some unlooked-for derangement of the legislative schedule, congress will get today the most radical bill it has received—and which had any prospect of becoming law—in the last fifty years, according to experts who are familiar with the course of law making. The Taft federal incorporation bill, which the administration believes will provide a safe method for the national recognition of large combinations and which will at the same time give control of such combinations to the government, will be presented to congress by Senator Clarke of Wyoming and Representative Parker of New Jersey, chairmen of the judiciary committee of the senate and of the house. Although the idea of national incorporation is perhaps as old as the United States and has been discussed seriously for the last ten years, it did not become a concrete proposition until the last few months. In November last Attorney General Wickersham began to draw plans for a national incorporation bill which would suit him, which would agree with President Taft's idea and which would permit such combinations of capital as most thinking men in the administration regard as necessary and unavoidable.

Since that time the attorney general and many of his advisers, prominent members of the senate and the house and business men all over the country, have been interested in the bill. The completed draft represents, the administration believes, the best plan which can be brought forward.

A few weeks ago the president did not expect to see the incorporation bill become law at this session. This expectation was based on the belief of Mr. Taft that in matters so important the whole national congress would be unwilling to act conclusively without prolonged consideration. Since the proposition, however, has been made the subject of discussion among public men, the attitude of the administration has changed and it is now believed the bill may go far along toward passage this year, if it does not actually become a law.

While it has been said with evident reason that the supreme court will not decide the Standard Oil case and the American Tobacco case until October, it is generally believed that the decision in these cases most probably will be against the corporations. If the decisions do favor the government it has been pointed out, there is not one big combination of capital which does not face dissolution by the hand of the law.

Unless there is legislation along the line proposed in this bill, therefore, the great business concerns of the nation are in danger. Within the last few days such prominent men as George W. Perkins, Frank Vanderlip and J. J. Hill have indorsed the Taft plan. The administration does not believe that because there is a combination of capital there is a combination of evil, and, for the sake of business, the United States would like to see congress pass this bill. On the other hand, administration advisers point out that federal incorporation does not tend to grant immunity to offending concerns or to permit the creation of monopolies or stock watering with its consequent evils.

Under the proposed plan the corporations would be restrained and subjected to regulation which it would appear is to be more drastic than that under which the railroads now do business. The principal objection to federal incorporation, which so far apparently has not been met, is that there is no provision for the control by any state of a corporation which does business within its borders which has a national charter. As the bill is drawn the control of all corporations which take out charters is vested in the United States and there does not seem to be any method by which a state could interfere with its operation although it violated state laws.

Work at Cherry Mine Delayed.
Cherry, Ill., Feb. 7.—Indications are that no more bodies will be removed from the St. Paul mine before the middle of the week. A large number of men are making every effort to reach the dead miners, but the passages are dangerous, loose rocks slipping down into the galleries unexpectedly at frequent intervals.

Wister, Okla., Feb. 7.—Robbers blew open the safe of the State bank here and escaped with \$1,170 in cash and \$900 worth of school warrants.

STRATHCONA A VICTIM OF PLOT

According to Story of Toronto World.

TO BLOW UP HIS RESIDENCE

If This Tale Be True a Plot Has Been Hatched in Montreal to Blow Up the Canadian High Commissioner's Residence During the Sitting of the Eucharistic Congress Next Fall—Princely Residence Has Been Placed at the Disposition of the Archbishop of Montreal For His Guests During That Time—Lord Strathcona Is Now in London.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—A story regarding a plot to blow up the Montreal residence of Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner, who is now in London, is featured by the World, which publishes the following purporting to be a Montreal special: "The Montreal La Patrie (a leading French paper there) announces that although the entente cordial is accepted as a fait accompli, there is nevertheless powder in the air, and that paper prints a letter signed 'Occident,' dated Toronto, Feb. 3, announcing that Lord Strathcona's residence in this city will be blown up next summer by dynamite and for cause. The Toronto correspondent of Mr. Earle's paper says that he overheard in the east end of the Queen City (Toronto) several men discussing the fact of the Canadian high commissioner having placed his princely residence at the disposition of the archbishop of Montreal for his guests at the eucharistic congress next fall. One of the men stated that the work could be easily done as the house was comestable from three sides."

Many prominent Roman Catholics, including probably the Earl of Norfolk, are to attend the Roman Catholic eucharistic congress at Montreal in the fall. Some time ago it was announced that Lord Strathcona was going to offer the use of his residence at Montreal, which contains many valuable works of art, to the archbishop of Montreal during the congress.

THEY INJURE CHILDREN

Ordinary Cathartics and Pills and Harsh Physic Cause Distressing Complaints.

You cannot be over-careful in the selection of medicine for children. Only the very gentlest bowel medicine should ever be given, except in emergency cases. Ordinary pills, cathartics and purgatives are apt to do more harm than good. They cause griping, nausea and other distressing after-effects that are frequently health-destroying and a life-lasting annoyance. We personally recommend and guarantee Rexall Orderlies as the safest and most dependable remedy for constipation and associate bowel disorders. We have such absolute faith in the virtues of this remedy that we sell it on our guarantee of money back in every instance where it fails to give entire satisfaction, and we urge all in need of such medicine to try it at our risk.

Rexall Orderlies contain an entirely new ingredient which is odorless, tasteless and colorless. As an active agent, it embraces the valuable qualities of the best known intestinal regulator tonics.

Rexall Orderlies are eaten like candy. They are particularly prompt and agreeable in action, may be taken at any time, day or night; do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, griping, excessive looseness or other undesirable effects. They have a very natural action upon the glands and organs with which they come in contact, act as a positive and regulative tonic upon the relaxed muscular coat of the bowel and its dry mucous lining; remove irritation, overcome weakness, tone and strengthen the nerves and muscles, and restore the bowels and associate organs to more vigorous and healthy activity.

Rexall Orderlies completely relieve constipation, except when of a surgical character. They also tend to overcome the necessity of constantly taking laxatives to keep the bowels in normal condition.

There is really no medicine for this purpose so good as Rexall Orderlies, especially for children, aged and delicate persons. They are prepared in tablet form, in two sizes of packages: 12 tablets 10 cents, and 36 tablets 25 cents. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in Seymour only at our store, The Rexall Store. The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

The management of the opera house has secured for Feb. 8 the Johnson-Ketchel fight pictures that have been shown in the large cities. At Indianapolis the Orpheum theatre is running it all week. f&d

Want Ads. get results. Try one.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

The safest medicines are those which leave the system in the best condition after their use. This is one of the principal virtues we claim for S. S. S. Being made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, it is not in even the smallest degree harmful to any system, but on the other hand its vegetable ingredients make it one of the finest of tonics to build up the health in every way. A great many blood medicines contain strong mineral ingredients which unfavorably affect the bowels, stomach or digestive system, and any blood-purifying effect they might have is therefore offset by their injurious action on the general health. S. S. S. is the one safe and sure blood purifier. It goes into the circulation and rids the blood of every impurity or pollution. It strengthens the circulation and adds nourishing properties to the blood and greatly assists in the cure of any blood disease. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison and all like diseases, because it purifies the circulation. S. S. S. may be taken by young or old with absolute safety, and with the assurance that it will cure all diseases and disorders due to an impure or poisoned blood supply, even reaching down and removing hereditary taints. Book on the blood and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Seymour Business Directory

<p>AUTO REPAIRS</p> <p>We handle all automobile supplies, also storage and repairing. We build smoke stacks and tanks and do all heavy iron work. Also foundries of light and heavy brass castings. R. F. Buhner, cor. High and Circle streets.</p>	<p>INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.</p> <p>Short orders a specialty. Fresh oysters served in any style. Home-made pies and baked beans. Candles and nuts of all kinds and the best coffee in town. Herman Chambers, Proprietor.</p>
<p>BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.</p> <p>Walters pure Butler county buckwheat flour in any quantity. Best on the market. Graham flour, rye meal, bread meal. Highest market price paid for all grain. Hodapp Hominy Co.</p>	<p>LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.</p> <p>Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone, 74.</p>
<p>100 CORD GOOD SEASONED WOOD</p> <p>H. F. WHITE PHONE NO. 1</p>	<p>NEW & SECOND HAND FURNITURE.</p> <p>Good selection of second hand heating stoves, cook stoves and ranges. We will put your stove in good order. Several bargains in oak furniture. Gorbet & Son, 118 S. Chestnut. Phone, 250.</p>
<p>CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.</p> <p>Building contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.</p>	<p>OWL CIGAR STORE.</p> <p>English walnuts, pecans, hazel nuts, Brazil nuts, almonds at 15c per pound. Best place in town. E. L. McElwain, Indianapolis Ave.</p>
<p>DODDS RESTAURANT.</p> <p>Come here for a good lunch. Fresh oysters and ice cream. A nice line of chocolate candies. Best brands of cigars. Come in and eat. Thornton Dodd, Prop., Seymour.</p>	<p>PELLENS DRUG STORE.</p> <p>Patent medicines, oils, perfumes, toilet articles of every description. Witchazel Balm for chafed hands and face. Chestnut and Tipton Sts.</p>
<p>DEAD ANIMALS.</p> <p>Will remove dead animals immediately when notified. F. F. Buhner's Fertilizer plant, Phone, residence old and new 338. Factory old 189. Seymour, Ind.</p>	<p>PROGRESSIVE MUSIC CO.</p> <p>Chickering Bros., Ivers & Pond, Starr, Corl, Clough & Warren and leading makes of pianos. Second hand uprights and square pianos at special bargain. Low expenses, low prices.</p>
<p>FEED OF ALL KINDS.</p> <p>Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city. G. H. Anderson.</p>	<p>Reynolds' Grocery.</p> <p>Buy your dry goods and groceries at Reynolds'. Call phone 163 and give us an order. W. H. Reynolds, 21-23 S. Chestnut St.</p>
<p>HAIR DRESSING.</p> <p>Get your hair dressed, any style, at Mrs. E. M. Young's Beauty Parlor. Shampooing, manicuring and massaging. Big assortment of hair switches, corona pads and coronet braids for dressing the hair in latest styles.</p>	<p>SUCCESS FLOUR MILLS</p> <p>Grind nothing but pure soft winter wheat, making the best flour for home use that can be made. Blish Milling Co. Daily output 1000 barrels.</p>
<p>JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.</p> <p>We will fit your eyes correctly with comfortable glasses. Full line of new Xmas goods, watches, broaches, pins, lodge emblems and sterling silver goods. T. M. Jackson, 104 W. Second Street.</p>	<p>TAILOR BY TRADE.</p> <p>Elegant line of all wool spring styles now ready for inspection at A. SCIARRA'S, the tailor by trade, 14 E. Second street, Seymour, Ind.</p>

General Repairing

Sewing Machines, Guns, Umbrellas, Gas and Oil Stoves, Bicycles, Automobiles, Locks, Keys, Knife and Scissor Grinding, in fact any sort of repair work receives prompt, careful attention. Give us a call.

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Corner Jeffersonville Avenue and Tipton Street
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is the one who doesn't allow defective teeth to mar her beauty or her appearance of refinement. A woman who would be attractive and possess the charm of elegance has her teeth regularly attended by a first class dentist, who can remedy all defects by crown or bridge work, and everything pertaining to scientific surgical dentistry, at

Dr. B. S. Shinness, Dentist

Sit Up and Take Notice

Two and One-half Per Cent.
52 Times a Year

It is a hundred times as hard to save money as it is to spend it. This check is given you when you spend money here. When you save money and get 2½ per cent. you do not get it till the end of the year. When you spend it here you get your 2½ per cent. as often as you have 25c due you.

BRAND'S GROCERY

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Return \$10 in cash checks and get 25 cents in cash.

***A 1.10**
DRINK BLACK CROSS COFFEE

M. H. BRAND
Phone 549
SEYMOUR, - IND.

SPECIAL OFFER

To close 18 Children's Fine Overcoats, in ages 4 and 5 only, we are offering them at

\$1.50

Former price \$3.00 to \$5.00. We make this concession in price because the sizes are all small. See them in our window. "Nuf ced."

THE HUB

VALENTINES AT T.R.CARTER'S



Have Opened a Dental Office in Seymour Where We Will Do the Very Best Dental Work at the Following Reduced Prices: 22K Gold Crown... 3.00 to 4.00 Bridge Work... 3.00 to 4.00 Fillings 50c up. Teeth extracted without pain 25c. For a limited time a good set of teeth 5.00. The very best of teeth... 6.50 Where new teeth are ordered the price of extracting is deducted from the price of the new teeth. All work first class and guaranteed.

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Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 89.

Watches for 1910

We are quoting strong values in watches of reliable make. This should influence the anticipation of the New Year's needs. D. Gruen & Sons fine thin model gentleman watch. E. Howard high grade watches. Elgin and Waltham watches. Every watch is guaranteed. Make your selection now for the New Year. Have the watch regulated and engraved and it will be ready for use at any time.

J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER

PERSONAL.

R. Harry Miller spent Sunday in Indianapolis.

Everett Ellis returned to Brownstown this morning.

June F. Holderman, of Indianapolis, is in the city.

Miss Leona Henderson was in the city Saturday.

John Slotz was here from Brownstown Saturday.

Thomas Patton was here from Crothersville Saturday.

M. F. Rucker was here from Surprise this morning.

Miss Anna Reynolds was here from Tampico Saturday.

Chase Jones, of Mitchell, was in this city Sunday evening.

Travis Trumbo was a passenger to Osgood this morning.

H. T. Bennett made a business trip to Osgood this morning.

Walter Price was here from Brownstown Saturday evening.

Adolph Hermann was here from Brownstown this morning.

Oscar Guthrie, of Tunnelton, was in this city Saturday evening.

Oren O. Swails was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.

Ed Clark, of Bloomington, was in this city Saturday evening.

Coulter Montgomery, of Hanover, visited friends here Sunday.

Mr. Glasson, merchant at Reddington, was in the city Saturday.

Miss Nora Cadem was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.

Granville Tabor, of near Cortland, transacted business here today.

Walter Himler, made a business trip to Columbus this morning.

S. T. Stilwell, of Ratcliff Grove, was here on business Saturday.

Mr. Scifres, barber at Crothersville, went to Brownstown this morning.

Deputy Auditor A. A. Conner was here from Brownstown Saturday.

Sherman Hall, of Crothersville, went to Brownstown this morning.

Charles Parker, of Pleasant Grove, transacted business here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Graham visited relatives at Austin Sunday afternoon.

George Lucas, of Pleasant Grove, was transacting business here Saturday.

L. L. Lydy, principal of the Cortland schools, was in the city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Heiman spent Sunday with relatives in Surprise.

Miss Bessie Moore, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with relatives in this city.

Miss Pauline Snyder spent Sunday with friends and relatives at Brownstown.

S. A. Barnes went to Brownstown this morning to attend commissioners' court.

Mrs. Buchanan returned home this morning from a visit with relatives east of here.

Jacob Baldwin, of Reddington, made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Klipple were here Sunday to visit his mother, Mrs. Mary Klipple.

John M. Murray, of Reddington, made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Frank Penny, patrolman on the Pennsylvania line, was here from Columbus Saturday.

Miss Rose Rau returned this morning from a short visit with relatives and friends at Brownstown.

Frank Smith was here from Columbus this morning on business for the I. C. & S. Traction Company.

Mrs. John Hauenschild went to Indianapolis Saturday for a short visit with her sister, Mrs. Emmet Davis.

Miss Anna Carter returned from Indianapolis Sunday evening after a visit of several days with relatives and friends.

Miss Elizabeth Kurtz returned to her home in Crothersville Sunday, after a visit of several days with relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Irwin and children were here from Columbus Sunday to spend the day the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Chambers.

Rev. J. M. Cross, of Nineveh, returned home this morning after conducting religious services at the Christian church at Medora over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Phillips and sons, of Medora, came up Saturday and visited at C. M. Bottorff's, and will go to Hamilton township and Columbus to spend a few days with relatives and friends, before returning home.

John V. Dehler, of the Klondyke, who has been at Hot Springs, Ark. for some time for the benefit of his health, is improving. In a letter received here recently by a friend he was contemplating a trip to the mountains. His family is with him and they are enjoying the sunny days.

Mr. Dehler will return to his home in the near future.

Just a Few Hints Of What You Can Buy At The Very Lowest Reduced Prices

Ladies' Mentor and Vellastic Union Suits—The \$1.00 quality for 75c. 50c quality Vests and Pants for 37½c each. 25c quality Vests and Pants for 19c each.

Ladies' and Misses' Tailored Coats and Suits reduced to one-half price.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery reduced—Misses' Hose, 25c quality for 19c.

Knit Shawls and Scarfs reduced one-fourth or 25 per cent. discount.

We have only small space to mention a part of the many items reduced.

Come see the New Spring Fabrics, Dress Ginghams, Manchester Percales, Madras Cloth, Fancy Cotton and Linen Suiting and White Goods.

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS CO.
104 SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET

Mark Storen was here from Scottsburg today.

Willard Stout came up from Brownstown this morning.

Stella Miller was here from Hayden Saturday evening.

Everett Meyers was a passenger to Madison this morning.

Miles Standish, of Bedford, was in the city this morning.

James Wayman, Jr., was here from Brownstown this morning.

Jonathan Robertson was here from Brownstown this morning.

Mrs. Thompson, of Scottsburg, was in the city this afternoon, the guest of Miss Pearl Land.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lahne and family left on the early train Sunday morning for Gainesville, Fla., to spend a few weeks on a pleasant outing. They will also see a number of other southern cities while away.

Edward Yott and little son, Thomas returned to their home at Indianapolis this morning after accompanying the remains of Mrs. Yott here for burial. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Mike Fox who will spend a few days in the city.

Trinidad, Col., Feb. 7.—Discharged by the Colorado & Southern railway and refused transportation until he became sober, Brakeman P. A. Chapman swore to tie up traffic. He eluded the guards at the roundhouse, ran three engines out of the building and coupled them together. Mounting the cab of the first engine, Chapman put on steam and thundered out of the yards onto the main track. The wild engines tore up the switches and frogs, but kept the rails. The dispatcher managed to sidetrack a train, due here in half an hour, at a station ten miles out, ordered all other trains to sidetrack, and sent an engine crew out. The stolen engines were found stalled for lack of steam nine miles out.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by Miss Clara Massman abstractor and loans, Masonic building, Seymour.

Isaac N. Reed to Marsh White, 5½ A., Salt Creek Tp., \$250.

Wm. S. Edwards to Wm. Armbruster, Kurtz, \$325.

Jas. R. Kingsbury to John E. Moon et al., 60 A., Vernon Tp., \$50.

Geo. W. Kelch to Anna C. Kelch, Laugels Ad., Seymour, \$2000.

Nancy J. Brooks to Frank Helt, Redding Tp., \$4100.

The Blish Est., to Oliver Rinehart, blk C., Woodstock, \$50.

Geo. W. Owen to Howard M. Smith, ½ A., Carr Tp., \$250.

Sankey Massena to Milton Turner, blk W., Medora, \$775.

Minnie Green to Homer Perry, ½ A., Hamilton Tp., \$125.

Mary J. York to Andrey York, 20 A. Owen Tp., \$100.

Jas. R. Montgomery to Amazona Montgomery, Jackson Tp., \$8000.

Julia J. Brooks to Calvin P. Rice, 60 A., Salt Creek Tp., \$2000.

John B. Simmons to Cudwith Abel, 20 A., Hamilton Tp., \$3000.

Anna L. Riley to Geo. F. Kamman, Seymour, \$200.

Henry C. Mellencamp to Wm. F. Mellencamp, Vernon Tp., \$650.

Sarah A. O'Donnell to Elmira Mullen, 80 A., Salt Creek Tp., \$1.

Angeline Easton to Jas. Mullen, Ewing, \$200.

Wm. Beyers, of Rockford, who has been ill for the past week as the result of falling into the cellar at the Weithoff Kernan music store, is improving slowly and is now able to be up some. His condition was pretty serious at one time and his friends were becoming alarmed.

Jacob Spears, of Woodstock, is moving into the Burkall property on N. Chestnut street today.



THE BEST COAL for ALL HANDS

is the nice clean kind we have in our yard. It saves you money, because it burns better and longer. It save us from having to make a lot of excuses beside. If you order at once we can deliver right away. If you put it off the roads may be so bad we cannot be so prompt. It is up to you.

Raymond City
Coal at \$3.75.

EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.
PHONES NO. 4.

FOR SALE

100-acre sand farm, 3 miles from Seymour, must be sold in 90 days, \$6,000. 70-acre sand farm, 3 miles from Seymour, \$6,000. 150 acres, 4 miles from Seymour, \$75 per acre. These farms all have good improvements and are located on good pikes.

See E. C. BOLLINGER, Agt.
Phones, No. 186 and No. 5

Moseley & Moseley

Real Estate and Farm Loans
Old Phone 201 New Phone 301
112 W. Second St. SEYMOUR, IND.

CONGDON & DURHAM,
Fire, Tornado, Liability,
Accident and Sick Benefit
INSURANCE
Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT

Here is where you get a Suit made to order just as cheap as ready-made clothes. Spring and Summer samples are here

THE SEYMOUR TAILORS
F. SCIARRA, PROP.
117 NORTH CHESTNUT STREET

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.
AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

PIANO TUNING

Piano tuning is a science acquired only after years of experience, and satisfactory results cannot be obtained without it. 15 Years Experience.

J. H. EuDaly

ELMER E. DUNLAP,
ARCHITECT
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of
INSURANCE
Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

FIFTEEN DOZEN Men's and Boys' SWEATER COATS

First Class Garments, All Sizes

39 Cents

BARGAINS

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

BEWARE OF THE MAN WHO TELLS.

By Bart Kennedy.



If you have a brick handy, present it without ceremony to the man who is always telling you what other people say about you. You will injure him with the brick, and you will doubtless be locked up for assault; but you will gain in the end. For you will have rid yourself of a friend who is more dangerous than the most dangerous foe.

Gossip in itself is not a bad thing at all. And even scandal is shorn in a vast measure of its power to injure when the person about whom it is circulated knows nothing of it. If you don't know what people are saying about you, the thing largely is, in effect, not said. And, even if you do know what is said, absolutely the best way of dealing with it is to wear a bold, unconscious front. If you do this you will always find people to take your part. This is as true of human nature as it is true that it loves gossip and scandal.

It is the one who tells who really causes the trouble. This dealer in the truth that is necessarily in part a lie causes more mischief than any other kind of criminal. I say criminal advisedly, for the man or the woman who is in the habit of telling people what others say about them creates far more mischief and causes far more misery than the more honest and bolder type of criminal who is sent into penal servitude. The law is unable to touch them, I know; but their crimes are those that the law is unable to punish.

COMPETITION AND BROTHERHOOD OF MAN.

By Prof. George B. Foster.



How does it come that weaker man has maintained his place upon the earth, while much stronger animals of the primeval world succumbed to their fate long ago? Only through social life, only through the bond of common, if so be, primitive order, the first traces of civilization! And the higher humanity has ascended the ladder of development, the clearer is it to be seen that the power which makes man strong to triumph in the battle of life, thus to fill the law of social progress, consists in increased capacity to serve the interests of other men, to understand the problems of other men, and to serve other men's lives.

In fair competition man sees all the foolish scheming and striving which goes on around him and makes him sorry for the people; he tries to be strong so that he may not be upset by the general confusion of moral ideas; he feels that he must be better, even if he stands alone, than all his so-called competitors. If he remains strong, he will become ever stronger, ever freer, a fountain of life, a stirring example for others, showing them new paths of life. It is ours, then, to seek the best, to excel all who lag behind in that which is

truly human, good and great. The truest love, the finest sense for truth, open righteousness, magnanimity, and gentleness—in a word, brotherhood—all this secures a victory in which the vanquished share in the triumph!

POWER OF MORAL COURAGE IN WAR.

By Lieut. Gen. Reginald C. Hart.



It is instructive to study the moral forces that contributed so largely to the Japanese victories. It is sufficient to say that religion, call it any other name you like, enters into the daily private and public life of the whole nation. Boys and girls alike are brought up to treat their parents with honor, respect and unselfish devotion, and to revere past generations to whom all living men are so much indebted. In Japan the young men and women of the nobility and wealthy classes would think it dishonorable to devote the best years of their lives to idleness and the result of selfish pleasure, because they are taught that it is wrong not to work.

The causes of courage are mostly moral. There is some mysterious working in the minds of ordinary men that gives a force of character that determines them to ignore or control the strong natural instinct of self-preservation and to accept self-sacrifice more or less completely.

Religious feeling is a moral cause that produces an almost irresistible moral force. We need only recall the religious enthusiasm of the followers of Moses, Joshua, Mohammed, Cromwell and scores of others. Indeed, the greatest things have been done by armies of God-fearing men.

FATHER THE BEST ADVISER OF THE BOY.

By John A. Howland.

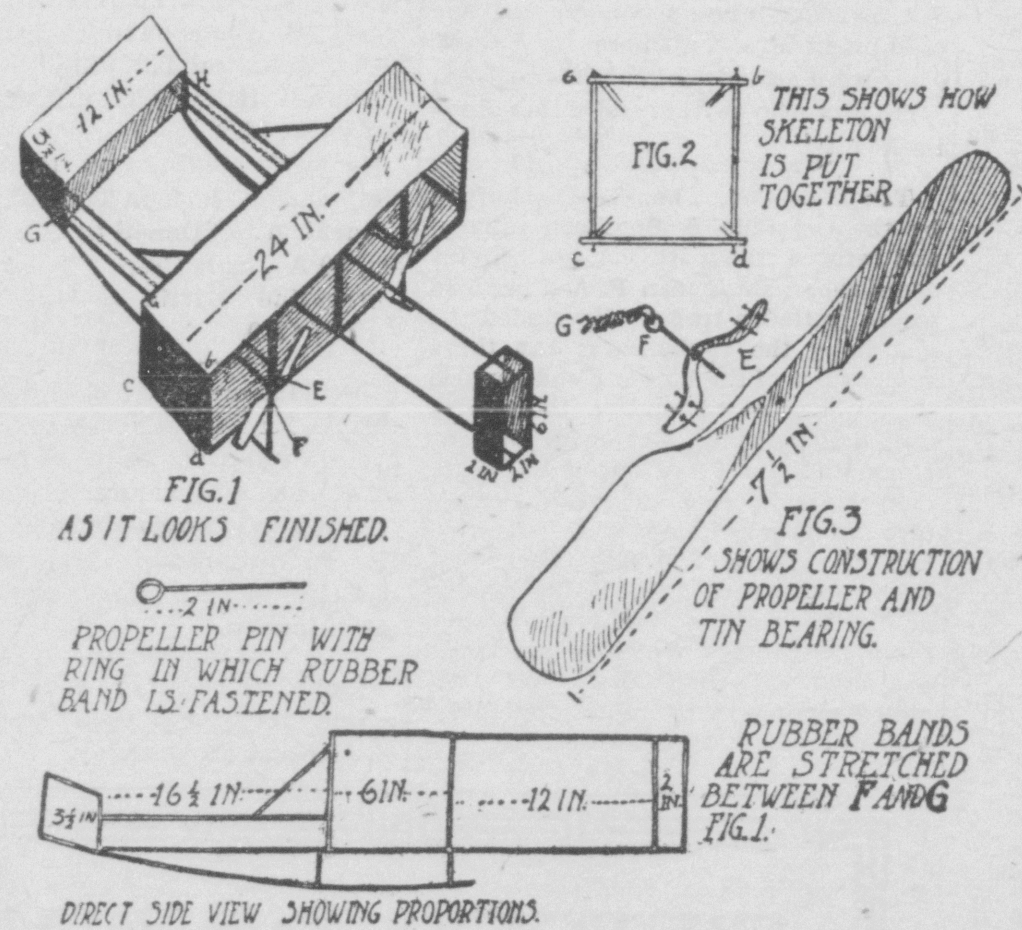


As a matter of stern, hard common sense truth, most of the advice which to-day is given to the young man in person, long before ought to have been impressed upon the father, in order that the growing boy and young man might have been made open to all else that may come to him in spoken advice and personal experience.

It isn't easy to train the normal boy, who is overfull of high spirits and lightness of heart and feet and full of high spirits and lightness of heart and feet and hands. But when it is brought home to him that some of his heedless actions just a little later in life may "put him out of business"—the application is direct and indisputable.

Hold that boy to his accountabilities as you would hold the stranger boy. If you won't do this, don't ask that son to do anything. Open, irresponsible idleness is the better for him by far. He will have a better show, wholly without training, than if lazily and indifferently half trained.

ANY BRIGHT BOY WITH TOOLS CAN NOW MAKE AN UP-TO-DATE AEROPLANE ALL BY HIMSELF.



THE NORTH WIND.

Wind of the North, I know your song
Out on the frozen plain,
But here in the city's streets you seem
Only a cry of pain.

I know the note of your lusty throat
Where the black boughs toss and
roar,
But here it is part of the old, old cry
Of the hungry, homeless poor.

I know the song that you sing to God,
Joyous and high and wild,
But here where His creatures herd and
die,
'Tis the sob of a little child.
—Youth's Companion.

Jim's Vagrant

The burnished mountings and metal surfaces of "No. 20" glistened and sparkled as the sun's rays crept lazily into the engine house and fell in a golden shower upon the beautiful monster. But in spite of this the keen and practiced eye of Big Jim detected a blue on one of the brass levers, and, fetching his chamouis skins, he set to work with a will to remove this disgraceful blemish; for not a speck would be allowed upon his beloved machine.

"No. 20" was conceded to be the finest machine of its kind in the city; and Big Jim, as he was universally known, was acknowledged to be the tallest man and the best driver in the whole fire department. Many times he had been complimented by the district engineers, and on one occasion he and his engine rendered such signal service that the mayor of the town sent him a personal note of thanks. That note Jim carried constantly with him, and would not have given away for any consideration.

Strange to say, there was no envy of Jim or his engine. All who knew him loved and respected him; and Big Jim was the pride, and "No. 20" the pet of the entire department.

For the last hour Jim had noticed a little negro standing on the opposite side of the street and gazing into the engine house with evident interest. While the fireman plied his chamouis, the lad grew bolder, and, crossing the street, stood timidly in the doorway. The day was far from sultry; and Jim gazed at the boy's bare feet and thin, ragged clothing, a feeling of profound pity stole into his heart.

"You should not be without your shoes, my lad," he said, kindly, in his deep, gruff voice.

"Hain't got no shoes, boss."

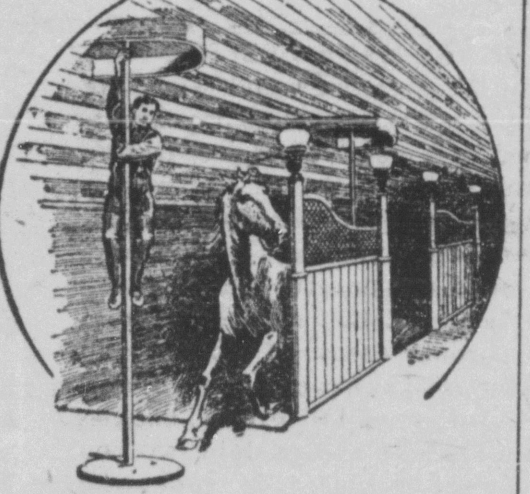
Jim gazed askance at the blackurchin.

"Where are your parents?"

"Dunno. Neber had none."

"But surely you have some relatives or friends?"

"Dunno what yer means by relatives, boss; but I hain't got no friends. Anyhow," he added, pathetically, as though



THE WHIR OF THE ALARM SOUNDED.

the fact had been impressed upon him until he had become thoroughly convinced of its truth. "I's no 'count, no-how, I is, so it do'n' make no difference." Jim's uplifted hand paused in mid air as he heard this remarkable statement.

"What's your name?" he inquired.

"Black Pete," answered the boy, simply.

"But what's your last name?"

"Hain't kot no mo'ah names, boss."

"How old are you?"

"Dunno."

Jim gazed in blank astonishment at his new acquaintance, the like of whom he had never before met.

"Say, boss," said Pete, and his voice dropped to a whisper, and his eyes glistened as he gazed in undisguised admiration at the engine, "is you the drivah ob dis yere engine?"

Jim nodded.

Pete gazed with such evident awe and reverence upon "No. 20" that Jim's big heart was completely won.

"Well, Pete," he said, a few minutes later, "I guess I'll have to leave you. It's time I was attending to my supper. By the way," he added, "if you have no friends, where do you get your meals?"

"Oh, I gets 'em best way I kin, boss; and when I can't git nuffin, I does without," was the philosophic reply.

"What are you going to do to-night?"

"Can't have nuffin to-night. Hain't got no money, and don't know where to go."

"Look here," said Jim, and the gruff voice grew a little softer, "you wait here a minute," and he disappeared.

Soon he returned with a package which he handed to Pete.

"There," he said, "I've divided my supper with you, Pete. Now tell me where you're going to stay to-night."

"Dunno, boss. Had a good place up

STOPPING A SHOT HOLE.



LEAK CLOSERS PRACTICING ON DEVICE USED BY BRITISH NAVY.

The operator dons his rubber suit, which is made in one piece, the tank is filled with water, the plug is removed, and he now has to insert his leak-stopper and fix it in position by pulling out a pin and screwing it taut. The pressure of the water holds the leak-stopper in place when once it is in position, but the rush of water is tremendous, and anyone who out of bravado or forgetfulness stands too close will probably let himself in for a good ducking. The hole in the tank is supposed to represent a shot hole.—London Sphere.

an alley, but de copper dun fin' me last night, and chased me out."

"I'll tell you what," said Jim, thoughtfully, "it's against the rules, but you come round here after dark and I'll smuggle you into my bunk. If you keep right quiet no one will know, and to-morrow I'll see what I can do for you."

Pete's eyes sparkled as he raised his black face to Jim.

"I'll do as yer told me, boss. Say"—and the boy's voice grew intensely low and confidential, "does yer think they'd have a cullud drivah on an engine?"

The look of anxiety on Pete's face as he waited for the answer was painful to see.

"I'm afraid not, Pete," replied Jim.

Pete's black face assumed a look of unutterable woe. He turned sadly away, and made off with Jim's gift hugged closely to his breast.

Pete had been safely smuggled in, and all in the engine house were wrapped in profound slumber, when suddenly the whirl of the alarm sounded loud and shrill throughout the building, and in an instant the firemen were tumbling into boots and coats.

With the first sound of the bell, Jim was on his feet. A moment later, he was equipped and harnessing the horses.

Big Jim was a born fireman. There was nothing so delightful to his ear as the clang of the alarm. The moment he heard it his spirits rose, the blood coursed more rapidly through his veins, and all else was forgotten.

So it happened that, strapped to his seat on the engine, the big driver dashed down the street without a single thought of the small piece of black humanity he had bundled up so carefully a few hours before.

"No. 20" was the first engine to reach the fire. A large manufacturing building was blazing furiously and threatening to consume everything in the block. Crowds of people were flocking from all directions.

Jim had just reined in the foaming, quivering horses beside a water plug, and was hastily dismounting from his perch, when a little, barefooted figure came panting up.

"I's got awful blowed, boss, but I dun keep behind the engine's well as I could." And not till then did Jim recollect the admiring little friend he had left in the engine-house.

Before he could say anything there was a great shout from the multitude, and looking up Jim beheld three men standing at one of the upper windows, surrounded by the raging flames and cut off from all means of escape. An exclamation of horror fell from his lips as he realized the peril of the unfortunate men.

"They are lost!" he muttered, involuntarily. "The ladders have not yet arrived, and nothing on earth can save them now."

With mouth and eyes wide open, and horror expressed in every feature, Pete gazed in consternation at the appalling situation of the poor wretches. Then an inspiration seemed suddenly to seize him, and, quick as thought, he snatched a small ax from a truck nearby, and darted off through the crowd.

For several minutes Jim continued to gaze pityingly upon the imperiled men. At last he turned sadly away, and then he beheld Pete scrambling nimbly but laboriously up a high telegraph pole on the opposite side of the street. Even at that distance the heat was intense, and Pete had all he could

do to retain his desperate clutch and work himself up.

He reached the cross pieces, and perching himself securely raised his ax in both hands and struck a furious blow, which was followed immediately by a scraping buzz, as the wire he had severed slid over to the beams and fell to the ground.

Then it was that Jim recognized the shrewdness and utility of Pete's act, for the other end of the wire was fastened to the roof of the burning building directly above the window at which the imperiled men stood, and as soon as it was severed it fell within their reach.

A great cry of joy went up from the vast throng below as the men grasped their improvised fire-escape and descended in turn; but above it rose a shrill wail of mortal agony.

"Help, boss! help! I's dun goin' to fall!"

The flames had burst through one of the windows, and were darting far across the street and beating upon poor Pete in his defenceless position. He could not move nor attempt to descend. It was all he was able to do to keep his hold upon the hot beams. Realizing that his nerveless fingers would soon be powerless to sustain him, he cried aloud in his anguish to the only being in that great crowd upon whom he could call.

As that desperate, appealing cry reached his ears, Big Jim deserted his beloved "No. 20" and sprang toward Pete's lofty perch. Right and left the big fireman elbowed his way through the crowd, knocking gaping men hither and thither like so many tenpins.

But he was too late! Poor Pete hung on as long as he could, and then, with a slight quiver of the body, the scorched and blistered fingers relaxed their hold, and the little hero fell to the pavement.

Jim raised the limp form tenderly in his strong arms.

"Pete, Pete, my brave little fireman!" he murmured, chokingly, as he pressed his lips to the black face.

At the word "fireman," coupled with his own name by the gruff and tender voice whose owner had given Black Pete the only friendship he had ever known, the boy's eyes opened dreamily and rested for a moment on his big friend. A smile of recognition flashed over his features.

"So dey won't take no cullud drivahs, boss," he muttered, assentingly. "Well, I's done de best I could, anyhow." And with a sigh of satisfaction at this, thought, mixed with regret though it was, his eyes closed once more, to open again where even Black Pete would be of some "account," and where "No. 20" would not be the realization of his highest admiration.—Waverley Magazine.

All She Could Think Of.

"How do you get on with your Christmas shopping?" asked the lady with her hat awry.

"Gracious," said the lady laden with bundles, "I haven't been able to get on. Every car is jammed to the rails."

—St. Louis Star.

Infantile Sayings.

"Bliggins' child must be a prodigy!" "Undoubtedly," replied Miss Cayenne. "The clever sayings he attributes to it indicate that even at this early age it keeps a scrapbook."

—Washington Star.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

India has 744 newspapers and 973 periodicals.

Sewing on buttons is not a widely known art in Japan—there are no buttons.

New York City is not a city of spendthrifts, for its savings banks have 2,870,659 depositors.

New York City has more automobiles run at public expense than any other three cities in the world.

There are now under construction in New York City buildings which will aggregate in value about \$106,000,000.

Japanese mothers do not kiss their children, though they may press their lips to the forehead or cheek of a very young baby.

Japanese inns furnish fresh tooth brushes every morning free to every guest. The brush is of wood, shaped like a pencil, and frayed to a tuft of brush of fiber at the large end.

Steam railways of the United States carry a large number of passengers each year, but the railways of New York City carry 66 per cent more than all of them combined. During the last year these lines carried 1,300,000,000 passengers.

A Chicagoan who recently advertised that he had a stove for sale received among a large number of answers the following: "If you have a kitchen stove, water front, or a nice single bed that you would care to trade for new ostrich plumes or brand-new mourning bonnet, I would be glad to hear from you and will give you a good trade."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Snakes, toads and frogs have always been held in high regard as remedial agents. Thus, in Devonshire the standard treatment for scrofula is to dry the hind leg of a toad and wear it around the neck in a silken bag; or else cut off that part of the living reptile that corresponds to the part affected in the patient and wrap the dainty bit in parchment and wear it around the neck. A remedy of good repute for rheumatism in this same county is to burn a toad to ashes, tie the dust in a piece of green silk and wear it around the throat.

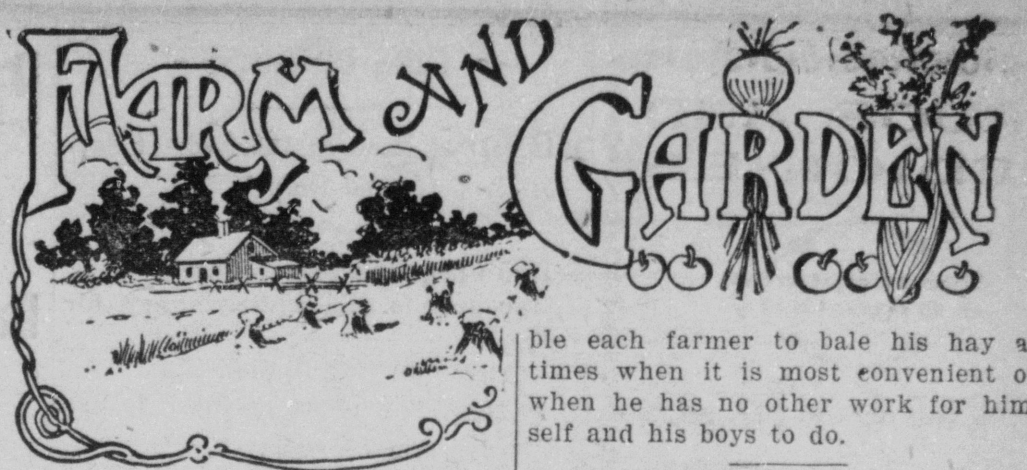
Francis Wilson declares that an electrician who lives in New Rochelle is the most absent-minded man in the world. Mr. Wilson's door bell got out of order and refused to ring. Meeting the electrician, who was also a friend, he asked him to call and make the repairs. Several days afterward he reminded him that the matter had not been attended to and inquired when he could find it convenient to look in after it. The electrician explained: "I called at your house the same day you asked me and rang your front door bell again and again and nobody paid the slightest attention to me."

The British Postmaster General in his annual report says: "The result of penny postage with the United States, established in October, 1908, is an increase of about 25 per cent between the two countries." During the year 1908, 84,825,000 telegrams passed over the post office wires, a decrease of 1.3 per cent, owing to the increasing use of the telephone. Conversations by telephone numbered 22,502,024. The year's postal revenue was \$90,000,000 and the expense of operation was \$65,000,000. The net profit was about \$25,000,000. Telegraphs and telephones earned \$17,500,000 net, a decrease of about \$1,500,000 from 1907-08.

Official trials of a "whistling kitchen" for army use have been made by the Japanese war office, and the results are said to have been eminently successful. The inventor is a paymaster named Okezaki. The kitchen travels on two wheels and can be drawn over almost any ground by one horse. It not only boils rice and heats soup, but it notifies by whistle when the cooking is finished. It can take up a supply of water from the muddiest of ditches or ponds and transform it into good drinking condition and carry it in that state to the front. The vehicle can be taken asunder and carried by two men.—Japan Mail.

Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana has made himself well known in the Senate offices at Washington by banishing the air of inaccessibility which hangs around the corridor. Over on the House side tiny brass tablets on the doors state to whom the offices belong, but on the Senatorial side there is a long line of blank doors with hardly a name plate to break the monotony. Senator Dixon, however, has put up a card with vivid lettering on which is boldly inscribed: Senator Dixon, Montana. Entrance. Walk in." As even the brass name plates on the Representatives' doors need a pair of glasses to decipher them, Senator Dixon's plan has done much to make him popular.

Interest has been aroused lately in the natural bridges of the country, with the result that a number of new ones have been brought to light. The State of Utah has four that were heretofore practically unknown, and the last one to be investigated is the largest. It is about four miles north of the boundary line between Utah and Arizona and between the Colorado river and the Navajo mountains. The rock is a hard sandstone. One end of the bridge juts out from the wall of the canyon floor, while on the other side the springing line is at the base of the cliff, so that the arch is not perfectly symmetrical, though the curve is smooth and has scarcely a break, having a clear span of 274 feet, with its crown 301 feet above the bed of the small stream which flows beneath it.



Nervous Horses.

To cure a "scary" or nervous horse none but gentle measures are of any use. To whip a horse for shying at an object only makes him the more afraid of it, as of course he will connect the whipping with it.

Sometimes horses are made scary by having their foretops hanging over their eyes, which gives objects the appearance of moving.

When a horse shies at an object speak kindly and reassuringly to him and gently urge him up to it, let him smell of it and see that it does not hurt him. He will soon learn to have more confidence both in himself and his master.

Dirt from the Udder.

The Illinois experiment station has made a number of experiments to determine the amount of dirt that falls from a cow's udder and flanks in the process of milking. It was found that four and a half minutes is the average time consumed in milking a cow. A glazed dish, equal in size to a pail, was held under a cow's udder four and a half minutes, while motions similar to those in milking were made. The dirt caught in the dish was brushed into a tube and weighed. Similar experiments were made with cows whose udders and flanks had been washed, when it was found that three and a half times as much dirt fell from unwashed but apparently clean udders as from those that had been washed, while from soiled and muddy udders the product ran from twenty-two to twenty-four times as much as from clean ones.

Corn from China.

The Agricultural Department has been experimenting with some corn from China which seems to be particularly adapted to the hot and dry conditions of the Southwest. The plants raised in the test averaged less than six feet in height, with an average of twelve green leaves at the time of tasseling. The ears averaged 5 inches in length and 4 1/3 inches in greatest circumference, with sixteen to eighteen rows of small grains. On the upper part of the plant the leaves are all on one side of the stalk, instead of being arranged in two rows on opposite sides. Besides this, the upper leaves stand erect instead of drooping, and the tips of the leaves are therefore above the top of the tassel. The silks of the ear are produced at the point where the leaf blade is joined to the leaf sheath, and they appear before there is any sign of an ear except a slight swelling.

The Know How of Dairying.

One of the main causes of failure in dairying is guess work. The amount of butter fat produced by each member of the herd should be determined by actual test, and not by guess. If you have not made a test of your cows there are some surprises in store for you. It is a common experience to find that the most promising looking cow, and the one you guessed to be the best was the worst, while the cow of unpromising appearance proved to be the best. Dairymen who are not making the business pay as it should do well to apply the Babcock test. Don't have any guess work about the stables. Don't guess that this or that is right, but know that it is right. Know that your help is gentle with the cows. Know that each cow has fresh and dry bedding each day. Know that each cow receives a rubbing down with comb or brush in the morning after being milked. Know that after the cows are milked they are turned out for air and exercise, unless it be a stormy day. Know that the stable is thoroughly aired and cleaned. Get the habit of knowing, and you will succeed.—Michigan Farmer.

Own a Hay Press.

Every farmer who raises any considerable amount of hay should purchase a hay press. Excepting the very limited market that is right at home there is no market at all for unbaled hay. A hay press enables farmers to put their hay into the one form in which it can always be sold.

Baled hay brings a better price than unbaled hay. The difference is not merely the cost of baling. Farmers who are prepared to do their own baling can figure on liberal compensation for their work and still have a nice margin of profit on their baled hay over what they would receive for it unbaled.

If you raise hay for market, be prepared to bale it. Don't count your hay "made" until you have put it in the condition in which you can certainly market it and get the highest market price for it.

Manufacturers build one and two-horse presses that enable farmers to do their own work. They do as good work as the professional hay balers can turn out with their belt-power presses and do it fast enough to be satisfactory.

They can be operated with a very small force, and, best of all, they en-

Warm Milk for the Calves.

Cold milk, especially when the weather begins to get chilly, is not best for calves. It gives them something of a shock and is slow to digest. Anything that does this can not be best for the animal that eats it.

My attention was called to this by a comparison of the calves of an old neighbor of mine with those on the farms of other men around me. This old man always warmed the milk he gave his calves. Not only in winter and fall, but right through the summer months, the milk was placed on the stove and warmed as regularly as the fire was lighted to get breakfast.

And he always had such fine calves! Great big fellows, weighing a lot more than those of his neighbors. When other men would have calves to turn off that would weigh say 150 pounds, bringing them perhaps \$7 or \$8, his would tip the balances at twenty-five or fifty pounds more, with a corresponding amount of money in the pocket.

Not only that. The calves made larger cows and better cows. No doubt about that. Nobody around had such cows for size as he did. And they gave a fine mess of milk, too.

Here I found my lesson and I tried to follow the example of the kindly old neighbor, and did it with success. The secret of this kind of feeding is not hard to find. With the warm milk digestion began at once. The warm milk was more easily turned into bone and muscle and fat. It took some little time and strength to do this work, but I am sure it paid.—E. L. Vincent, in Agricultural Epitomist.

The Profitable Cow.

Some people seem to keep milk cows simply because others keep them, without regard to whether the cows are paying a profit. For a cow to be worth keeping she must pay a profit on the feed and care given her. For her to be really worth while she should produce 100 per cent more milk than her feed costs, including pasture, of course.

It does not matter so much what breed a cow belongs to. Simply because she is of Jersey or Holstein blood is not positive proof that she is more than paying her way. A common cow may be doing better than she. The only way to find out what she is doing is to weigh and test her milk at regular and frequent intervals. Let her stand on her merits and not on her ancestry.

The reason why some cows do not pay greater profits is because they are not fed all the nutritious feed they will eat. This is especially the case with many farmers in winter, when pastures are dead. Many keep their producing cows on half feed when they are not on pasture, and still expect the cows to make up the loss. If a cow is worth keeping at all she is worth feeding all she can eat and can be induced to eat. If it is not found profitable to purchase extra feeds, so that the cows may have all that they will consume, then it is best to keep only as many cows as feed can be provided for on the farm.

Make the cow produce all the milk she can by good care and feed and do not let her go dry until the time she is ready to turn dry. Keep the best heifers from the best cows.

Weaning the Colt.

After the young colt has run with and taken nourishment from the mare for five or six months it should be weaned, especially when the mare is again bred or when she is in thin flesh. She should not be compelled to furnish sustenance for two foals. It is better for the mare and just as good for the colt, provided the colt is given some extra attention and feed at first.

The young colt, by weaning time, will have learned to eat grass, hay, grain and a variety of feeds, and it is now strong enough to eat grain from its mother's feed box, or from a box of its own, hence there will be no trouble in teaching it to eat by itself. Give it a stall and feed box away from the mare, and give it regular feed and water, just as you would an older horse.

After weaning the young colt will need some feeds to supply ingredients furnished by the mother's milk. Among these, oats are probably the best and most convenient to handle. Shorts and wheat bran, with probably a little oil meal as a laxative when on dry feed, are good for supplying the needed elements. Corn and timothy hay may make the colt fat, but they will not furnish the elements for building bone and frame. Clover and alfalfa hay are best, as they both contain protein for building blood and lean tissue for bone. Oats also supply a good proportion of protein, and some mineral matter. The aim should be to not only keep the young colt in good flesh, and fat, if possible, but to feed it for building a good frame. This can be accomplished properly by starting the colt off at weaning time on feeds containing plenty of protein and mineral matter. Colts well fed grow into money fast.

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DRUG STOREGood Teeth a Necessity
To Enjoy Life

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Extracting Painless With Nitrous Oxide Gas
EXAMINATION FREE

Dr. R. G. Haas, No. 7 W. Second St.
SEYMOUR, IND.Indianapolis, Columbus and
Southern Traction Co.

In effect Jan. 2, 1910.

North-bound Cars Lv. Seymour TO	South-bound Cars Ar. Seymour FROM
7:00 a. m. I	C. 6:30 a. m.
8:10 a. m. I	G. 7:50 a. m.
9:03 a. m. I	L. 8:51 a. m.
9:17 a. m. I	L. 9:10 a. m.
10:03 a. m. I	L. 9:50 a. m.
11:03 a. m. I	L. 10:50 a. m.
11:17 a. m. I	L. 11:10 a. m.
12:03 p. m. I	L. 11:50 a. m.
1:03 p. m. I	L. 12:50 p. m.
1:17 p. m. I	L. 1:50 p. m.
2:03 p. m. I	L. 2:10 p. m.
3:03 p. m. I	L. 2:50 p. m.
3:17 p. m. I	L. 3:50 p. m.
4:03 p. m. I	L. 4:10 p. m.
5:03 p. m. I	L. 4:50 p. m.
6:03 p. m. I	L. 5:50 p. m.
6:17 p. m. I	L. 6:10 p. m.
7:03 p. m. I	L. 6:50 p. m.
8:17 p. m. I	L. 8:10 p. m.
9:03 p. m. I	L. 8:50 p. m.
10:45 p. m. G	L. 9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m. C	L. 11:38 p. m.

I.—Indianapolis. G.—Greenwood.
C.—Columbus.
*—Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers.
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.
Cars make connections at Seymour
with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and
Southern Indiana R. R. for all points
east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see
agents and official time table folders
in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Southern Indiana
Railway Co.

North Bound.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	6:45am	12:30pm	5:30pm
Lv Bedford	8:00am	1:38pm	6:45pm
Lv Odon	9:07am	2:44pm	7:52pm
Lv Elora	9:17am	2:54pm	8:02pm
Lv Beehunter	9:32am	3:07pm	8:15pm
Lv Linton	9:47am	3:22pm	8:30pm
Lv Jasonville	10:11am	3:42pm	8:53pm
Ar Terre Haute	11:00am	4:30pm	9:45pm

No. 23 mixed leaves Westport at
4:40 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 p. m.

South Bound

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Opera House, Terre Haute

No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at
2:25 p. m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m.

For time tables and further infor-
mation, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

Indianapolis and Louisville
Traction Company

In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for
Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Green-
wood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17
a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for
Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellers-
burg, Watson Junction, Jefferson-
ville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a.
m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louis-
ville and all intermediate points at:
5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and *12:51,
2:51, 4:54, 6:54, *8:54, *11:00.

Local freight service daily except
Sunday between Seymour and Jeffers-
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and official time table folders in all
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* For Scottsburg only.

H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.
Scottsburg, Ind.

ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
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SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

DIRE DISTRESS

It Is Near at Hand to Hundreds of Sey-
mour People.

Don't neglect an aching back.

Backache is the kidney's cry for help.

Neglect hurrying to their aid

Means that urinary troubles follow quickly

Dire distress, diabetes, Bright's disease.

Profit by a Seymour citizen's experi-
ence.

Mrs. John Owens, of 426 Jackson St., Seymour, Ind., says: "I know of a great many people who recommend Doan's Kidney Pills very highly. I used them several years ago for pains in the back and loins accompanied by severe headaches. My kidneys were out of order, the passages of the secretions being so frequent at night as to greatly break my rest. I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured a box at Milhous' drug store and took them according to directions and was soon cured. I gave a statement to this effect in August 1899 and now in August 1906, can confirm what I then said as the cure has proven to be a permanent one."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

It Is Not Likely That Turkey and
Greece Will Resort to Arms.

London, Feb. 5.—All reports concerning the situation between Turkey and Greece that have been received from European capitals agree that the outlook is more hopeful and that the threatened crisis probably has been averted. Greece has given Turkey definite assurance of her peaceful intentions generally and of her desire for friendship with Turkey. The porte has also been assured that the protecting powers are determined to maintain Turkish sovereignty in Crete.

The Best Hour of Life

is when you do some great deed or discover some wonderful fact. This hour came to R. J. Pitt, of Rocky Mt., N. C., when he was suffering intensely as he says "from the worst cold I ever had. I then proved to my great satisfaction what a wonderful Cold and Cough cure Dr. King's New Discovery is. For, after taking one bottle I was entirely cured. You can't say anything too good of a medicine like that." It is the surest and best remedy for diseased lungs, Hemorrhages, LaGrippe, Asthma, Hay Fever, any throat or lung trouble. 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Earlham Captures Prize.

Indianapolis, Feb. 5.—Levi T. Pennington, a senior at Earlham college, won first honors at the Indiana state oratorical contest last night. He scored two out of three first choices on manuscript and two seconds and a third on delivery. Notre Dame, represented by Francis J. Wenninger, was a close second.

Life on Panama Canal

has had one frightful drawback malaria trouble that has brought suffering and death to thousands. The germs cause chills, fever and ague, biliousness, jaundice, lassitude, weakness and general debility. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malaria troubles. "Three bottles completely cured me of a very severe attack of malaria," writes Wm. A. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "and I've had good health ever since." Cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles, and prevent Typhoid. 50c. Guaranteed by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Streetcars Come Together.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 5.—In a collision between a Muncie, Hartford City & Fort Wayne interurban car and a streetcar on the Whiteley line at a grade crossing here, Charles B. Jackson, aged thirty-five, conductor on the city car, was instantly killed and a score of passengers were more or less hurt.

Struck a Rich Mine.

S. W. Bends, of Coal City, Ala., says he struck a perfect mine of health in Dr. King's New Life Pills for they cured him of Kidney and Liver trouble after 12 years of suffering. They are the best pills on earth for Constipation, Malaria, Headache, Dyspepsia, Debility. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Ballinger Wants More Time.

Washington, Feb. 5.—In order to permit the arrival in the city of counsel for Secretary Ballinger and to allow counsel to become familiar with the case, the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee has adjourned its hearings until next Friday, Feb. 11.

Staggers Skeptics.

That clean, nice fragrant compound like Bucklen's Arnica Salve will instantly relieve a bad burn, cut, scald, wound or piles, staggers skeptics. But great cures prove that it's a wonderful healer of the worst sores, ulcers, boils, felons, eczema, skin eruptions, as also chapped hands, sprains and corns. Try it. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

PACIFIC COAST
STILL IN FEARHaving Visions of Invaders From
Across Seas.

MR. KAHN WANTS PROTECTION

Representative From California Makes
Impassioned Plea For a Fleet of Sub-
marines to Protect the Cities of the
Coast From Those Foes in Buckram
Which the Imagination of the Cali-
fornians Is Constantly Conjuring Up
Just Beyond the Offing—Says Hos-
tile Fleet Could Lay Waste the
Coast.

Washington, Feb. 5.—In an address before the house committee on naval affairs Representative Kahn of California said: "We are not predicting war with Japan or any other nation, but we demand that preparations shall be made that Pacific coast cities may be protected in case of emergency." Mr. Kahn appeared before the committee with Representatives Hayes also of California and Representatives Humphrey and Ellis of Oregon, to urge that the committee on the naval bill make an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the construction of ten submarine boats for service on the Pacific coast. He told the committee that on the Pacific coast there were many bays and indentations that would afford a landing for a hostile fleet.

"An enemy," he said, "could land a mobile army on our coast and attack our cities in the rear before our army got in motion. We urge that submarines be provided for emergency in order that our sea-coast may be protected at all times."

Mr. Kahn added that at present there were no battleships on the coast and that the submarines recently stationed there had been ordered to the Philippines. "A dreadnaught," he said, costs \$10,000,000 to build and a million dollars a year to maintain. With \$5,000,000 you can build ten submarines and finish the job in a year."

HATTERS WILL APPEAL

Manufacturer Wins His Damage Suit
Against Boycotting Strikers.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 5.—The jury in the hatmakers' trial in the United States circuit court, after hearing the charge by Judge Platt directing it to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff, fixed the amount of damages which D. E. Lowe & Co. should recover from Martin Lawler and about 200 other defendants, at \$74,000. As the Sherman anti-trust act, under which the action was brought, allows triple damages, Judge Platt multiplied the \$74,000 by three, making the amount for which the defendants are liable \$222,000. The result is a victory for the Danbury manufacturer. He reckoned the loss to his business caused by the strike of July 23, 1909, and the boycott against his hats at \$80,000. Judge Platt said he considered it his duty to direct the jury to bring in a verdict for Mr. Lowe and asked the jury to consider the question of damages. The defendants will appeal to the circuit court of appeals.

DOWN ON PRESS AGENTS

Mr. Tawney Makes Attack on One
Branch of Forestry Service.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Representative Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the house appropriations committee, made a fierce but ineffectual fight on the floor of the house to limit the activities of the press agents of the forestry service. He claimed that it was impossible for a member of congress to criticize one of these departments without getting belted over the head shortly thereafter in the public press at the instigation of one of these press agents, who, he thought, also prevented economy in the administration of the department by stirring up public sentiment, requiring money to quiet down. Also he believed that press agents colored legitimate news to suit the purposes of the departments by which they were employed.

Representatives Kiefer of Ohio and Scott of Kansas defended the press agents, and Mr. Tawney's amendment to prohibit them from sending out information except when asked for it, was lost.

His Name Not Disclosed.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—That an important witness for the government in its effort to discover tangible evidence that the Sherman anti-trust law is being violated by the big houses of Packingtown has come to the assistance of District Attorney Sims and that his evidence will be submitted to the federal grand jury within a few days on a pledge of personal immunity, is a report circulated in the federal building. The name of the witness was not disclosed.

Pipe Spill Caused Her Death.

Huntington, Ind., Feb. 5.—The blazing paper with which she was attempting to light her pipe falling from her fingers, Mrs. Minerva Wharton, aged eighty-two, living near Warren, was burned to death before help could reach her.

READY FOR WORK

Indiana Republicans Facing the Cam-
paign With Calm Confidence.

[Special Correspondence.]

Indianapolis, Feb. 5.—With the passing of the district conventions, which turned out to be old-time Republican love feasts and revivals where testimonies were heard from all elements of the party, and with the happy solution of the state chairmanship problem, in the midst of good-fellowship and avowals of party fealty, Indiana Republicans are prepared, so they say, to send word to Father Taft that they are coming, 400,000 strong. Optimism and hard work are taking the place of gloom and apathy in the Republican word-book, according to late indications. In Edwin M. Lee of Lawrenceburg, Republicans generally feel that they have selected a "live wire" for state chairman. He is a man of unusual ability, striking personality, winning qualities, tireless energy and sure-minded political grasp. He is not of the old regime, being but forty-two years old. He is not mixed in factions. He has shown how to defeat Democrats in the past, and he is ready to prove himself in the future if he is given proper support. He has pledged from Republicans all over the state that his hands are to be held up loyally. He has been showered with congratulations and assurances of fealty from all directions.

It is notable that Mr. Lee comes from the Fourth district, where to be a Republican is to fight for political principles rather than for the fatness of office. He is of fighting Republican stock. He gives up a lucrative federal position, that of revenue agent, a job which is safe and sure, no matter what administration changes may come. He resigns from the safety and surety of government employ to make the fight at the head of the Republican state committee, and many men ask why he takes this step. Mr. Lee says: "Perhaps it is with me something as it was with my father, Charles W. Lee, who left college to go to the front and fight for four years and six months in the sixties. He made sacrifices for the things the Republican party stood for. Why may I not do something in my turn for the party whose principles I desire to uphold, and which has done much for me? I am comparatively poor, as rich men go, and yet, when they put it up to me by saying that they were united in desiring that I serve, I cheerfully decided to take up the work and told the men of the committee that I would resign my place as revenue agent. If I can render the party and the state some service, I shall be satisfied."

By the way, not only Mr. Lee, the state chairman, but three of the other Republicans considered for the place, hail from the fighting Fourth district. There is Senator W. E. Springer of Elizabethtown; William A. Guthrie of Dupont, and Charles F. Remy of Seymour, all Republicans, who in the Democratic confines of the Democratic Fourth district, have put in their time fighting Democrats rather than attacking each other, with the result that they are all pretty middling strong Republicans of the good, old-fashioned sort.

James C. Fletcher of Knox, former clerk of Starke county, is said to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for secretary of state. James F. Cox of Columbus is an avowed candidate for renomination. It is intimated that the Marshall Democrats would like to see Lew Ellingham of Decatur nominated to head the Democratic state ticket this year. Mr. Fletcher, the Knox aspirant, formerly was a member of the Democratic state central committee, and has been an active organization Democrat for many years. He is an abstractor of titles.

Three or four good men are being talked of for president of the Indiana Lincoln League of Republican clubs, and several have made it known that they would accept the presidency if it

FATHER 80-MOTHER 76



The aged father and mother of a prominent Boston lawyer safely carried through the last two winters by

Vinol

The son says: "My father and mother owe their present strength and good health to Vinol. During the last two trying winters neither of them had a cold, and were able to walk farther and do more than for years. I think Vinol is perfectly wonderful. It certainly is the greatest blood-making, strengthening tonic for old people I ever heard of."

We want every feeble old person in this town to try Vinol. We will return their money without question if it does not accomplish all we claim for it.

The Andrews & Schwenk Drug Co., Seymour.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I desire to say that when I took the agency for ZEMO, it was after a thorough investigation as to the merit and curative properties of this remedy for eczema, pimples and dandruff. I frankly admit, ZEMO has far exceeded my expectations as a cure for skin diseases. I am pleased to state that I shall continue the agency as ZEMO gives the best satisfaction of any similar remedy I have ever sold. My customers like ZEMO because it is a clean, vegetable liquid for external use. ZEMO cures by drawing to the surface of the skin and destroying the germ life that causes the disease, leaving the skin clean and healthy. It does not soil the clothing or linens and can be used freely on infants.

We will give a booklet on skin diseases and explain to any person how they can be cured at home of any form of skin or scalp disease by this clean, scientific preparation.

A. J. PELLENS, the Druggist.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Four children were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the home of Ezekiel Hackett, near Wilmington, Del.

W. T. Fisher, a New York bookbinder, shot Ethel Bernard, a girl who lived with him, and then killed himself.

The nomination of James Freeman Curtis of Boston to be assistant secretary of the treasury has been confirmed.

Surgeon Charles F. Stokes of the naval medical school hospital at Washington has been appointed surgeon general of the navy succeeding Presley M. Rixey.

Bingham Bryan, a negro, has admitted that he killed Mrs. Eliza Gribble, Mrs. Carrie Ohlander and Mrs. Maggie Hunter at Savannah, Ga., on Dec. 10 last.

IF YOU HAVE ECZEMA.

If you have eczema would you like to get prompt relief and be permanently cured by a clean liquid preparation for external use? Mr. A. J. Pellens, the chemist, has this remedy in stock. He knows the ingredients and knows of its wonderful curative and healing properties. ZEMO has cured a great many chronic cases of eczema and other forms of skin and scalp disease. Mr. A. J. Pellens will give a booklet on skin diseases and explain to you how you can be cured in your own home by this clean, simple remedy. ZEMO is pleasant to use and can be used freely on infants. It cures by drawing all germ life and poisons to the surface of the skin and destroying them leaving the skin clean and healthy.

A. J. PELLENS, the Druggist.

Kenilworth Castle.

About 30,000 persons each year pay sixpence to be allowed to view the ruins of Kenilworth castle.

Buns
Rolls
Muffins
Biscuits
Waffles
Pop-Overs
Coffee Bread

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S

GOLD
MEDAL
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Makes Breakfast a Success

THE
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